

## SENATE PAYROLL IS EXCESSIVE

### Governor Suggests Cutting Number of Employees in Half.

### FOWLE BILL TO REMEDY EVIL

Rep. Lord Says Osborn's Corporation Tax Idea is Unconstitutional—Interest Are Opposed to Its Passage and Will Fight It to Last Ditch—Introduction of Townsend Quiet Affair.

(Special Correspondence).

Lansing, Mich.—Realizing that the senate violated all precedents in the number of employees and that relief for the present and in the future will only come if the responsibility for extravagance is placed squarely on the senate, Governor Osborn, in a special message, called the attention of the upper house to the number of employees and requested a pruning of the payroll accordingly.

Governor Osborn contends that twenty-eight employees can do the work, while the senate has fifty-six names on the payroll. For years past the second and third terms, who are onto the game, have brought down a number of friends and secured jobs for them as committee clerks, or in some other capacity. It is said that an upper peninsula senator always succeeds in placing four or five girls,



CHARLES E. TOWNSEND  
Michigan's Junior United States Senator, Whose Election Was Formally Confirmed by the Legislature in Joint Session.

and that when his quota is limited by resolution, the senator switches his proteges over to some first term who, new in the game, has not made any promises for a legislative job to his friends at home. Some senators have placed their sons as messengers, and when Senator Scott from Alpena called their attention to the state law which forbids employment of children under sixteen years, there was consternation among the seniors.

### Fowle Will Relieve Situation.

Senator Fowle has drafted a bill which will remedy the situation and avoid the abuse of the legislative patronage in the future. It is not expected that the senate will heed Governor Osborn's plea for economy during the present session, but by throwing the searchlight of publicity on this time-honored custom, thousands of dollars can be saved this tax payers in the future.

### Corporation Tax.

Undoubtedly the greatest proposition submitted to a Michigan legislature in years is Governor Osborn's idea of a corporation tax, which will yield sufficient revenue to take care of all the expenses of the state, and separate the collection of state and county tax entirely. Representative Lord of Wayne, chairman of the house committee on taxation, claims that such a tax is unconstitutional, but Governor Osborn states that he has the advice of some of the best constitutional lawyers of the state on the subject and that their advice is favorable. It is doubtful, however, if there is a member in the house big enough and who possesses the generalship to steer a corporation tax bill through the dangerous shoals of senate and corporation interests, which stand ready to oppose the passage of such measure to the last ditch.

### No Floor Leader in House.

Up to this time, the lines between the administration and the anti have not been rightly drawn. While as a whole the house will be with the governor with a large majority, cases will arise when local and personal interests will cause a hitch in the program. Speaker Baker has a number of friends among the members, but who will act as "whip" or floor leader has not yet been decided. Representative G. F. Warner from Leelanau and Representative Flowers of Wayne are able men, good jurists and ready debaters, but both opposed Baker in his fight for the speakership, and it

## A Call and a Climax

By Mabel Chase England

(Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.)  
The school bell in the little western town of Burton announced the hour of noon.

Philip Malvern untangled his long legs from the hammock where he had been lying, stretched his arms above his head and yawned wearily. "Confound this hole!" he muttered. "I wish I'd stayed in college and let my whole bally system go to smash if it came to that. Silly lot of parrots doctors are! Go West—go West—go West! That's all they can think of when a fellow gets a bit off his feed."

He slammed his book under a bush, aimed a kick at a mongrelly looking cur that showed a tendency to investigate and sauntered down the sun-baked street to the postoffice. There was only one letter, a short, characteristic note from his uncle, telling him that a daughter of his old friend, Col. Darton, was staying near Burton with her uncle, Max Whittier, for a few weeks, and advising him to call. She had been making a tour of the world, he said, and was now on her way east.

### Full Train Crew Bill.

Representative Jensen of Delta will introduce a bill known as the "full train crew bill." The Association of Michigan Trainers held a meeting in Detroit last week and adopted resolutions favoring such measure, using the measure for the benefit of its members and the safety of the traveling public.

The bill provides that all trains shall have one engineer, one fireman, one conductor, one brakeman and one baggage claim agent. Twenty states have passed similar laws.

### Mapes After Palmer.

Peeved by C. A. Palmer's activity against the confirmation of the Warner recess appointments, Senator Mapes will advocate a bill limiting the salary of the insurance commissioner to \$2,000 and which provides that all fees must be paid into the state treasury. Representative Lord, who cannot be charged with extravagance, believes that the insurance commissioner ought to be paid a salary sufficient with the great responsibilities of that office and in a bill has fixed the salary at \$3,500. With workmen's insurance and employers' liability under supervision of the insurance commissioner, this payment will become one of the most important in the state.

### Lobbyists Appear on Scene.

The railroad interests, always on the alert, scent danger during this session of the legislature and have several experienced attorneys on the scene, ready to prevent any unfavorable action, if possible. The mining interests are also alarmed, and while there is no danger of the passage of a tonnage tax bill, the idea of a corporation tax as advocated by the governor does not appeal favorably to them. The interests will put up a strenuous fight against the two-cent fare bill for the upper peninsula, the full train crew bill, the bill providing for steel passenger coaches and better railroads for freight trains. The mines will fight the mine inspection bill, as well as the royalty bill.

### Excessive Appropriations.

The farmer members of the house are shocked at the estimates presented by the various boards of control of the state institutions. They believe these estimates are entirely out of all proportion, and unreasonable. The Kalamazoo asylum for the insane requests an appropriation of \$21,000 for a horse barn. While the state public school requires only for \$3,500 for a pigsty to accommodate seventy pigs.

That these bills will be put in a sure guess, but in the past the appropriations asked for by the boards of control were unquestioned and allowed with the result that there at ways was a nice little nest egg in the treasuries of the institutions for a rainy day.

### State Fair For Upper Peninsula.

An effort will be made by the upper peninsula delegation to have the state give financial aid to an upper peninsula state fair. A fair association will be organized by persons interested in the proposition, shortly and great results are expected from the advertising of the agricultural resources of the country above the straits.

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## EMOLUMENTS OF MEDICINE

Physicians Are Not Very Well Paid and Must Do Great Deal of Gratuitous Work.

In a recent number the "Medical Record" indulged in some extremely pessimistic reflections, based upon the assumption that the practicing physician of today is, in a lamentable number of instances, finding difficulty in "making both ends meet," and is particularly the victim of the prevailing high cost of living.

The Record's statement will doubtless surprise many, but it undoubtedly contains a kernel of truth. The reports of the incomes of physicians are frequently much exaggerated, and few people take into account the amount of work they do gratuitously.

### THIS WAS HIS LONG SUIT

He Could Write Anything, but Manuscript That Brought the Money Was Newspaper "Ad."

He had written essays critical and digests analytical, his articles political were very widely read. He'd produced some tales of mystery, of travel, love and history, his scientific treatises light or of the land had shed. He wrote about photography, geography, stenography, had finished a biography of some distinguished man. His views upon geometry and mystic trigonometry were everywhere declared to be on the progressive plan. His tracts on modern sciences, mechanical appliances, hydraulic, steam and railroad

### A Man of Peace.

Col. Bill Starrett of Texas, whose name and fame are pitilessly hemmed in by the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, said that his father was a man of peace, if not rolled; but able to lick any man in the county who made a pastime of looking for trouble. A former bully of the country, ran up against good dressing down. He then took mean advantage of the old man and made an infernal machine which he intended to produce as strong a kick as the elder Starrett earned, and a little stronger. One night when the old man was practicing before the bar, the villain sneaked in, placed his infernal machine right close to his legs and jumped away. Bill says: "The string to the machine caught in the button of the coat of the villain. The machine followed him and he hoped into well, the larger and more disreputable part of the hereafter—with a look of surprise on his face."

### Why He Was Stupid.

A farmer in a county in central Pennsylvania has posted his woods against hunters. When asked by a man, who had been reading one of the notices, whether he intended to enforce them strictly, the farmer replied: "Do I? Do I, after my experience of last fall? Peppered my old cow in the face, broke a sheep's leg running it down a bank, tore the lead pipe out of my spring, stoppin' the water at my house and barn right in corn shuckin', blowed off part of my colt's tail, thinkin' it a squirrel in the bushes, set the woods on fire, so we had to fight it all night and for a week after, killed my ducks and game rooster, broke down 50 rods of post and rail fence, and then wonder I mean it when I put up 'Keep Out' notices. Why, mister, no hunters gets in them woods no more, not even if they swear on a stack of Bibles that they want to hunt for a lost child."

### Monopoly on Commonplaces.

The British chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Lloyd George, in paying his compliments to Mr. Strachey, the editor of the Spectator, mildly described him as "an exceedingly pretentious, pompous and futile person." The Spectator had complained that Mr. Lloyd George uttered commonplaces, and the chancellor replied by asking if no one but the distinguished editor was to be permitted to utter commonplaces.

### Not the Same.

Gyer—Blank's auto is said to be worth \$100,000.  
Myer—Bosh! Who ever heard of an automobile worth even \$100,000?  
Gyer—Automobile, fiddlesticks! I was referring to his autograph on a check.

## Dr. Insley & Keyport

Physicians and Surgeons

Office over Lewis & Co's Drug Store

Office Hours—9 to 11 a.m. 2-4, 7-8 p.m.  
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.  
Physician and Surgeon.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE  
East of Opera House.

A. F. Burnham M. D.  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office next door to Olson's Drug Store  
Office Hours—9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

C. A. Canfield, D. D. S.  
DENTIST  
OFFICE:  
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.  
Office hours: 8.30-11 a.m. 1-3.30 p.m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER  
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Pine Lands  
Bought and sold on Commission.  
Non-Residents' Lands looked after.  
Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

Frank G. Walton  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.  
Collections promptly attended to.  
Offices over Lewis & Co's Drug Store.

Wm. A. Montgomery  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Grayling, Michigan.  
Chicago, Ill., 79 Dearborn St.

O. Palmer  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
AND NOTARY  
Office in Avalanche Building  
FIRE INSURANCE.

The Crown Chemical Co.  
Manufacturers of  
Wood-Turpentine, Pine and Tar Oils.  
Creosote Oils, Paints, Varnishes,  
Tree Protector Lotions, Dyes, etc.  
Factory, General Offices  
Grayling, Mich. Toledo, Ohio.

Fire Alarm Calls.  
Directions for turning in Alarm.  
Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box Where Located.  
29—Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.  
28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.  
32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. R. Depot.  
37—Olson's Street at Rose House.  
43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets near McKay House.  
46—Spruce and Iowa streets, near Julius Nelson's house.  
54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris. Hanson's house.  
55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.  
64—Selling House Co., Planing mill.  
73—Selling, Hanson Co., Band mill.  
82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.  
91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

Theft of a Corpse.  
A creepy story of the mysterious disappearance of a corpse comes from Vergese, France. A short time ago a young woman named Alexandrine Laurent died at Vergese, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery. A few days ago Alexandrine's mother died, and the relatives decided to bury her in the same grave as the daughter. When the grave was uncovered it was found that the bier had been turned upside down. The coffin, an oak one, was found to be empty. The girl's body has disappeared absolutely.

Remarkable Day of Weddings.  
In this age of "records" the statistics of the weddings solemnized on a recent Sunday in Vienna deserve to be registered. No fewer than 1,000 couples were married and 230 silver weddings were celebrated in the 78 parish churches of the capital. In two churches the total was 70 each, and in many others the number surpassed 50. In order to prevent the unusual demand for their services from interfering with the regular celebration of mass, the clergy disposed of the candidates for wedlock in batches of ten and twenty at a time.

## Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

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PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended on consignment with safe and conservative banking.  
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

Village Officers.  
President, John F. Hum  
Clerk, S. S. Phelps Jr.  
Assessor, Fred Narnin  
Treasurer, H. Hanson  
Trustees, R. W. Brink, A. Taylor, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Jorgensen.

Society Meetings.  
Methodist Episcopal Church.  
Pastor Rev. James Ivins. Preaching, 10.30 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 10.45 a.m. Epworth League, 7.30 p.m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7.00 p.m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.  
Rev. J. H. Bessie, Pastor. Preaching, 10.30 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 10.45 a.m. Epworth League, 7.30 p.m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7.00 p.m. All cordially invited to attend.

Methodist Protestant Church.  
Rev. Wm. Terhune, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching, Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. All cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.  
Rev. P. Kjøhede, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a.m. Sunday school at 9 a.m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.  
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10.45 o'clock a.m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. Vestal and Benediction at 7 o'clock p.m. J. J. Riess, Pastor.

Grayling Lodge No. 366 F. & A. M.  
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. H. Bessie, Secy.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.  
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.  
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. J. H. Bessie, President.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 180.  
Meets every Tuesday in each month. J. F. HUM, Secy.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137.  
Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. A. CONKRIGHT, N. G. PETER BORCHERS, Secy.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. No. 165.  
Meets first and third Saturdays in each month. M. BRENNER, Secy.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 881.  
Meets Wednesday evening on the first and third Wednesdays of each month. MISS ELEANOR MILES, Secy.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 700.  
Meets second and third Wednesdays of each month. A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R. MRS. ANNA HARRINGTON, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.  
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month at Macabee Hall, over H. Bessie's store. MRS. NELTIE McNEVIN, R. S.

Crawford Hive, B. O. T. M. M.  
Meets first and third Fridays of each month. NANCY DILL, Lady Com. EMMA AMOS, Record-keeper.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the O. A. R.  
Meets the second and fourth Friday, evening in each month. ANNA HARRINGTON, President. BERTHA OAKS, Secretary.

Crawford County Orange, No. 954.  
Meets at 7 o'clock P. M. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 7 p.m.

BERRY OSTRANDER, Master.  
GEO. W. TROTT, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.  
Meets first and third Thursdays evening at 8 o'clock. C. O. McVEIGH, V. C. M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.  
Meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. ADA BORGES, Secy.

Skandinavian F. F.  
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month at 8 o'clock. JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

Danebod Hall.  
Open Saturday evening 8.30-9.30. Sunday the first and third Thursdays of every month. Lecture all other Thursdays evening.

Unity Lodge No. 1362 M. B. A.  
Meets the first and third Thursday of each month in the Macabee Hall.

Temple Encampment No. 160.  
Meets every first and third Fridays of each month. C. O. McVEIGH, Secy.

WRITE  
ALPENA MARBLE & GRANITE CO.  
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Monuments & Headstones  
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ALPENA, MICHIGAN.



**By ELLIOTT RANDALL**



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TOMB OF WASHINGTON



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Murphy's Cold Remedy Relieves the Head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Cures Coughs, stops Discharges of the nose, takes away all aches and pains caused by colds. It cures Grip and influenza, whooping cough and prevents pneumonia. Write for Free Trial, 25¢ and 50¢ bottles. Dr. J. C. Murphy, Philadelphia, Pa., for medical advice absolutely free.

### A Sad Face.

He—What a sweet and face she has. She (in a huff)—Enough to make any one sad to have such a face as that.

### As a Reminder.

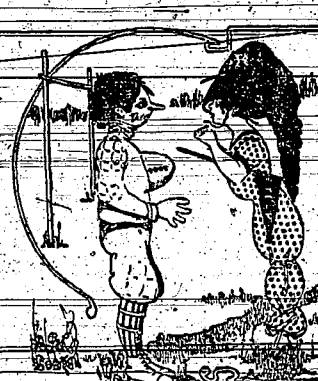
His Wife—John, do you remember what took place just three years ago today? Her Husband—What? Is this our wedding anniversary? His Wife—No. Three years ago today you bought me a new hat—Harper's Bazar.

### CURED HER BABY OF ECZEMA

"I can't tell in words how happy the word 'Cuticura' sounds to me, for it cured my baby of itching, torturing eczema. It first came when she was between three and four weeks old, appearing on her head. I used every thing imaginable and had one doctor's bill after another, but nothing cured it. Then the eczema broke out so badly behind her ear that I really thought her ear would come off. For months I doctored it but to no avail. Then it began at her nose and her eyes were nothing but sores. I had to keep her in a dark room for two weeks. The doctor did no good, so I stopped him."

"For about two weeks I had used Cuticura Soap for her every day, then I got a box of Cuticura Ointment and began to use that. In a week there was a marked improvement. In all I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and my baby was cured of the sores. This was last November; now her hair is growing out nicely and she has not a scar on her. I can not praise Cuticura enough. I can take my child anywhere and people are amazed to see her without a sore. From the time she was four weeks old until she was three years she was never without the terrible eruption, but now, thanks to Cuticura, I have a well child." (Signed) Mrs. H. E. Householder, 2044 Wilbur St., Baltimore, Md., May 10, 1910.

### DOWN ON HIM.



"The Cynic (with incipient mustache). Prof! Lady footbatters! Indeed! Why, I don't suppose half of you know what 'touch down' means. Young Lady—Your best girl does it you ever kissed her."

### Simplicity of Expression.

A story was told on Martin Lomasney at the Cape Cod commercial travelers' dinner by Representative Pope of Leominster. "Last season Lomasney was seen talking to some one on one of the corners and as I passed I heard these words: 'Shall I write him?' 'No,' said Lomasney, 'never write a thing when you can nod your head.'"—Boston Record.

### HEREDITY

Can Be Overcome in Cases.

The influence of heredity cannot, of course, be successfully ignored, but it can be minimized or entirely overcome in some cases by correct food and drink. A Conn. lady says: "For years while I was a coffee drinker I suffered from bilious attacks of great severity, from which I used to emerge as white as a ghost and very weak. Our family physician gave me various prescriptions for improving the digestion and stimulating the liver, which I tried faithfully but without perceptible result. "He was acquainted with my family history for several generations back, and once when I visited him he said: 'If you have inherited one of those torpid livers you may always suffer more or less from its inaction. We can't dodge our inheritance, you know.'"

"I was not so strong a believer in heredity as he was, however, and, beginning to think for myself, I concluded to stop drinking coffee, and see what effect that would have. I feared it would be a severe trial to give it up, but when I took Postum and had it well made, it completely filled my need for a hot beverage and I grew very fond of it."

"I have used Postum for three years, using no medicine. During all that time I have had absolutely none of the bilious attacks that I used to suffer from, and I have been entirely free from the pain and debilitating effects that used to result from them."

"The change is purely very great, and I am compelled to give Postum the exclusive credit for it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pks. "There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

## Winter Months on the Farm

### How to Improve Them Feeding for Milk

Keeping the Dairy Herd Up to the Maximum Production in Cold Weather By PROF. G. C. HUMPHREY Wisconsin College of Agriculture

Copyright, 1910, by Western Newspaper Union

It is easy to make cows give an abundant flow of milk in spring and summer when pastures are luxuriant and the days warm, but in the severe winter months the greatest skill of the feeder is demanded to keep up the production of the dairy herd. By buying plenty of expensive feeds it is possible to do this, but that removes the profit and the problem is how to get a large production of milk from an economical system of feeding.

Many dairymen make a great mistake in not keeping enough grain and roughage to carry their herds through the winter. Instead they sell grain and roughage in large amounts and as a result find themselves handicapped for feed before spring pasture is available. Unless a man grows enormous crops, this sale of farm product in its original form not only robs the soil of fertility but also is a false economy, for the reason that in late winter the farmer has to buy feed at high prices when the supply is scarce or has to sell his cattle because of lack of feed for them.

Much wiser is the dairy farmer, who fills his feed bins and his silo or his root cellar and feeds their contents to his herd during the winter. He markets his produce in the form of milk and besides realizing a good profit from it also has the use of the manure from the herd to return to his fields. A money value is realized from the grains and also a fertilizing

of its large protein content. It is an excellent food, both for growth and milk elaboration. A very cheap ration for cattle consists of corn silage and alfalfa.

### System of Winter Feeding

During the winter the dairy herd at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture receives per head daily 20 to 40 pounds of corn silage according to the capacity of the animals, 8 to 9 pounds mixed hay, and as many pounds of grain daily as the cow produces pounds of butter fat per week. The grain ration consists of wheat bran 3 parts, oats 2 parts, corn meal 2 parts, and distillers' grains 2 parts. Where the cow requires variation in her feed small amounts of dried brewers' grains or oil-meal are used occasionally.

Prof. W. A. Henry speaks as follows regarding these feeds: "Wheat bran is especially valuable due to its laxative properties. It furnishes bulk and plenty of protein and ash so essential in milk formation. The combination of bran and corn meal is not excelled as a dairy feed. The bulk of the oat though carrying little nutriment renders this grain a feed of light character which is easily digestible. Oats contain a higher proportion of digestible protein than corn or wheat. This grain in itself is a well-balanced ration. Corn meal is a heavy, rich feed and should always be



Careful mixing of feeds suited to the individual needs of each cow is the secret of successful feeding for milk. This feed can make the mixing of rations an easy matter.

value in that the manurial residues of these feeds is returned to the soil. The golden maxim of the dairy farmer should be "Produce as much feed as possible on the farm. Feed the grains and market them as milk and meat at the same time making use of the manure as fertilizer."

**Feed According to Production.** Each farmer should keep the production and expenses of every cow in his herd and should supply feed to the cow in proportion to her production and capacity. An excellent rule used in the Wisconsin College of Agriculture herd is to "feed as many pounds of grain daily as the animal produces pounds of butter fat during the week." Roughage should be supplied in amounts which the cow will clean up thoroughly.

Corn still remains the most valuable winter feed grown in the United States. It can be best fed as silage as in this form the dairy herd relishes it best and there is the least waste. Silage which is to the cow what canned vegetables are to the human race, is greatly relished by the dairy herd on account of its succulence. It should be fed after milking where fears are entertained that it will give an unpleasant flavor to the milk. Silage is rich in carbohydrates and low in protein and should be supplemented by clover hay or some similar leguminous hay as clover, alfalfa, pea or vetch hay in order to provide sufficient protein. Where silage is not available it is advisable to grow root crops as mangels, turnips and rutabagas and use them as part of the ration. These roots can be grown cheaply and can be substituted for a part of the grain in the dairy cow's ration, being especially relished on account of their succulence. Even with silage they furnish variety and are valuable. Alfalfa is very palatable and valuable as a feed on account

of light character. An investigation of problems connected with the feeding of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture dairy herd, which has been conducted during the past nine years, furnishes additional evidence with regard to the proper protein supply of rations for dairy cows on Wisconsin farms and in other northwestern states. This investigation and practical feeding experience in this country have shown that a nutritive ratio of 1:6 or even 1:7, which is wider than that of 1:5.4 recommended by the German investigators, can be used successfully. The teachings of many carefully planned and considered experiments and the experience of dairy farmers who have paid special attention to the question of the relative economy of the different kinds of feeds under their particular conditions indicate that a medium wide nutritive ratio is, in general, to be preferred under conditions of dairying in the northwest.

**Medium Protein Rations Best.** This investigation mentioned above showed conclusively that the medium protein rations were more economical and produced better results than the high protein rations. On the average there was a gain in the net profit in favor of medium protein rations amounting to nearly 18 per cent. The significance of this result lies in the fact that the medium protein rations were composed largely of farm-grown feeds, supplemented by mill feeds and small amounts of the more expensive high protein feeds. This investigation leads to the conclusion that Wisconsin dairy farmers and others similarly situated will do well to feed their cows rations of medium protein contents which as a general rule will have relatively wide nutritive ratios, about 1:7.

### CURIOUS CROWD IS STUNG

What Eager Mob Saw After Trailing Patrol Wagon Loaded With Police.

In the midst of the noon hour rush Saturday a patrol wagon, crisscrossed the street loaded with half a dozen policemen, turned into a cross street and slipped in front of one of the big department stores.

The patrol sergeant jumped out and hurried into the store, while a crowd of curious persons congregated around the wagon and a dozen of the bolder ones rushed into the store at the sergeant's back. The rumor quickly spread that the store had been raided, that the store was after, that a masked burglar had tried to hold up the manager, and a large portion of the tide of pedestrians up and down the street was diverted to the patrol and the sidewalk of the department store.

The sergeant came out again, jumped up beside the driver and held a whispered conversation. Then he returned to the store, and the patrol drove slowly to the rear entrance of

the big building. The crowd saw the wagon and surged behind. The wagon backed up to the curb, the policemen jumped out and entered the rear door. The crowd waited breathlessly. In a few moments the police came out with arms burdened down with bundles of winter uniforms.

"Stung," muttered the sergeant, as the patrol drove away again—PHILADELPHIA TIMES.

**Refreshing Disinfectant.** The following is a refreshing disinfectant for sick room or any room having an unpleasant odor or being infected by some fresh ground coffee in a saucer and in the center place a small piece of camphor gum, which light with a match. As the gum burns away enough coffee to consume with it. The perfume is pleasant and healthful, being far superior to pastilles, and much cheaper.

**Spinster List Grows.** The proportion of unmarried women in this country grows larger every year.

### CHAMP CLARK MAY COME

Wanted for Democratic Convention at Muskegon.

In securing the Democratic state convention to be held on March 1, Muskegon will have a state gathering such as it has not had in many years. Over 300 delegates will be in attendance and at a banquet which will be the crowning feature of the meeting, many well known men will be present. It is already assured that Frank E. Doremus, congressman-elect from Detroit, and Edwin F. Sweet, congressman-elect from Grand Rapids, will attend and also the national committee men from Michigan, Edwin C. Wood of Flint. Negotiations are under way with the Democratic national committee to secure Champ Clark, of Missouri, Gov. Marshall, of Indiana, or Ollie James, of Kentucky, as a big feature of the convention.

England Wants Same Rates as Canada.

Whether the United Kingdom will be able under the United States-Canadian reciprocity agreement, to send its products to the United States at the same tariff rates enjoyed by Canada, is one of the questions the British cabinet wants answered before they will be able to say whether they are willing to O. K. the terms of the agreement or not.

It is understood that a request will be made for the Canadian government to postpone ratification until the imperial conference has been held.

**600 Men Voluntarily Accept Cut in Wages.**

The Ashland Iron and steel furnace, operating the Yale mine in Bessemer, and which was intending to shut down for some time, pending a rearrangement of wages, has reconsidered such action and will continue in active operations.

Its employees, some 600 in all, have voluntarily accepted a wage reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent. Its mine has employed about 150 men and makes the first reduction in wages on this mine since 1877.

**\$50,000 Factory Fire in Sturgis.** B. F. Freeland Sons & Co.'s tank factory, employing 35 men, was destroyed by fire Tuesday. Owing to the fire whistle being frozen up many did not hear the small fire bell, and the fire had gained considerable headway before assistance arrived. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss will be felt more on account of the lack of steady employment, as it was the best paying factory in the city. A new factory will be built at once.

**Sherman to Speak at Kalamazoo.** The County Republican club has practically completed plans for the Lincoln birthday celebration at Kalamazoo. Among the most prominent speakers will be Vice President Sherman, Gov. Osborn and Charles H. Powers, of Detroit.

In order to study the plague conditions in China, the American government will send Dr. Richard D. Strick, a scientist connected with the government of the Philippines, to the plague districts.

By vote of 104 to 97, the board of directors of the new corporation, providing for a recall and one alderman from each ward.

### THE MARKETS

**WHEAT.**—Chicago, No. 2, 1.04; No. 3, 1.03; No. 4, 1.02; No. 5, 1.01; No. 6, 1.00; No. 7, .99; No. 8, .98; No. 9, .97; No. 10, .96; No. 11, .95; No. 12, .94; No. 13, .93; No. 14, .92; No. 15, .91; No. 16, .90; No. 17, .89; No. 18, .88; No. 19, .87; No. 20, .86; No. 21, .85; No. 22, .84; No. 23, .83; No. 24, .82; No. 25, .81; No. 26, .80; No. 27, .79; No. 28, .78; No. 29, .77; No. 30, .76; No. 31, .75; No. 32, .74; No. 33, .73; No. 34, .72; No. 35, .71; No. 36, .70; No. 37, .69; No. 38, .68; No. 39, .67; No. 40, .66; No. 41, .65; No. 42, .64; No. 43, .63; No. 44, .62; No. 45, .61; No. 46, .60; No. 47, .59; No. 48, .58; No. 49, .57; No. 50, .56; No. 51, .55; No. 52, .54; No. 53, .53; No. 54, .52; No. 55, .51; No. 56, .50; No. 57, .49; No. 58, .48; No. 59, .47; No. 60, .46; No. 61, .45; No. 62, .44; No. 63, .43; No. 64, .42; No. 65, .41; No. 66, .40; No. 67, .39; No. 68, .38; No. 69, .37; No. 70, .36; No. 71, .35; No. 72, .34; No. 73, .33; No. 74, .32; No. 75, .31; No. 76, .30; No. 77, .29; 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O. PAULIER, Editor and Proprietor.

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY FEB. 16

## Home Circle Department

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they find the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Grave thoughts, as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

The girl with a sweet little voice need not feel discouraged because she has no opportunity to sing in grand opera. She can give great pleasure by being a song bird in the home nest.

Love is the great homemaker, that makes even drudgery of housekeeping a pleasure, and home life a foretaste of the bliss of Heaven. One cannot get too much love into one's homemaking, but easily to little.

There is no such thing as man's rights and woman's rights separate and distinct from each other. Woman's rights are simply human rights. The sexes belong to each other; what benefits one helps the other; what elevates either uplifts both. Man is the outdoor and woman the indoor partner in the firm of humanity.

If you want to be happy forget yourself and think of some one else, and if possible do something for some one else. Read to an old lady; send a bunch of flowers to a sick friend; dry the tears of a lonely child; say a kind word to a poor discouraged washerwoman; speak with a voice which shames the whine and whimpers of another.

Fathers now basking in the sun of life may not readily recall all their early experience in life, their struggles and triumphs of their childhood home, the playhouse they helped their sisters build are photographed upon the heart's tablet and will never fade away. The golden light of eternity will not dim the brightness of this picture. One will never forget the place of his birth, the little broken cart, the sled and kite, and the older brother who led the way to the hillside where the fairest wild flowers bloomed. These sacred memories will never grow less bright or dim with age.

There should be no day in our lives that did not record some act of kindness, some help held out to the needy. One should deny act or some kind word, or a pleasant glance, has fallen like sunshine or ceased an aching heart. There is no act intended to help another too small for the Master's notice. It is the conscious attention to what the world calls little things that makes the great beauty and success in life.

Let our homes be places of love, joy and brightest sunshine, places of enduring love that outlast the wedding day and which produces a life of one long unbroken honeymoon. The morning place of character, a place where the child breathes an atmosphere perfumed by the choicest flowers of heaven, where it finds the greatest earthly security in mother's loving fostering care.

How often is a fine nature warped, a really good disposition spoiled by the omission of a few timely words of encouragement. A child receiving nothing but blame and constant scolding, in time becomes deaf to correction, sullen and defiant, and in the end one of those children who neither hears nor heeds. On the other hand a child that is occasionally encouraged, is proud of pleasing another, consequently is pleased with himself and urged to renew exertion to gain a repetition of that praise so dear to the human heart, be that heart young or old.

A model husband may be a day laborer who returns to his home at night with a hard earned dollar clasped in his honest hand, and adds it to the family fund to be used to provide necessary comforts for the family. He shares faithfully with his wife whatever he may earn by trade or profession. When business matters perplex him he does not go home with a woeful tale of his hardships and turn the bright side of his character to his associates, but he comes into his home with a cheerful face that inspires his wife with a new courage after a day of perplexing duties which women alone have to meet, and in their monotony become distasteful to the most patient of them.

The ethics of home correspond in large measure with ethics of society. All these virtues which are crowned jewels of the highest civilization have their inception in the home. The glory and charm of womanhood and manhood, the noblest of character which give distinctiveness and beauty to childhood and youth, the adjustments of personal and domestic relations with

in the home, the education of the impulses, budding susceptibilities and growing powers of children, all fall within the powers of home ethics. Now, where else can the abstract virtues of practical duties be more forcibly disclosed. Honesty, fidelity to trust, truthfulness, courage, true dignity, the lesser virtues as well as the finer and nobler issues of life, must revert to home training for their proper and lasting inculcation.

Every wife should be a helpmate to her husband. For instance, if you have the pleasure of a large washing before you and he has the laborious task of going to the city, or taking a trip through the country, change work with him, let him help you wash in the forenoon and you help him ride in the afternoon. A good wife will deny herself to entertain her husband, especially on wash day. But some men will say, "When I come down to that I'll hire it done." We find no fault with hiring it done, but as to coming down to help a woman, my dear, sir, who created you so far above a woman that you have to condescend to come down? We know the Bible says that "the husband shall be the head of the household," but it also says that "the wife shall be a crown to him," and you know the crown is a little higher and just above the head. Such being the case come up, gentlemen, on a level with your wives and assist in the home whenever you can do so without infringing upon larger and more important duties.

## For Aged People

Old Folks Should be Careful in Their Selection of Regulative Medicine

We have a safe, dependable and altogether ideal remedy that is particularly adapted to the requirements of aged people and persons of weak constitutions who suffer from constipation or other bowel disorders. We are so certain that it will relieve these complaints and give absolute satisfaction in every particular that we offer it without personal guarantee that it shall cost the user nothing if it fails to substantiate our claims. This remedy is called Rexall's Regulative Medicine.

Rexall's Regulative Medicine is a soothing, healing, strengthening tonic and regenerative action upon the bowels. It restores the bowels and associated organs to more vigorous and healthy action. There are no harsh or drastic effects. It may be taken at any time without inconvenience, does not cause any griping, nausea, diarrhea, excessive looseness of bowels or other disagreeable effects. Price 25c. and 50c. sold only at our stores. The Rexall Store, A. M. Lewis & Co.

## Lovells Locals.

Earl Dodge, had the misfortune of losing one of his fingers, while two more fingers and his thumb was badly lacerated, last Tuesday, in the Douglas plant while knot sawing shingles.

A petition is being circulated for the purpose of having the township divided as it should be. Let the good work go on, there is no opposition so far as we can learn.

W. S. Chalker was calling at Lovell's Friday and Saturday.

Joe Simms was at Lewiston Wednesday to see the doctor. Mr. Simms has a bad cough. With proper medical treatment we hope to see him strong and hearty for many years.

Your scribe has not been sending in news as regularly as she would like to, if the people only knew or could realize (they know it) how trying it was on the muscles to tramp over snow banks, from three to five feet deep to get the news, they would not be so thoughtless. We should have all the facts about husking the quilts and quilting the corn. Then the locals would be more regular, and you would not throw down the Avalanche and say, no locals this week. Where will we get the news if every one keeps still.

DAN.

## FOR Bald Heads

A Treatment That Costs nothing if it Fails

We want you to try three large bottles of Rexall's "93" Hair Tonic on our personal guarantee that the trial will not cost you a penny if it does not give you absolute satisfaction. That's proof of our faith in this remedy, and it should indisputably demonstrate that we know what we are talking about when we say that Rexall's "93" Hair Tonic will grow hair on bald heads except where baldness has been of such long duration that the roots of the hair are entirely dead, the follicles closed and grown over, and the scalp is glazed.

Remember, we are basing our statements upon what has already been accomplished by the use of Rexall's "93" Hair Tonic, and we have the right to assume that what it has done for thousands of others it will do for you. In any event you cannot lose anything by giving it a trial on our liberal guarantee. Two sizes, 50c. and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain Rexall's Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store, A. M. Lewis & Co.

## NEW IDEAS ABOUT HEALTH

It is Well to Eat When You Are Hungry, Drink When Thirsty and Keep Busy.

A leaf from one of the magazine biographies of Mr. Morgan tells how the great financier became at one time troubled about his health. Naturally expecting to be put under a rigid system of diet and exercise, he hesitated to lay his condition before a physician. When he did so, he was both surprised and gratified at the course of treatment prescribed. That was, merely to go on as he had gone, with certain mild modifications—eating, drinking, sleeping and thinking as before. Mr. Morgan has done so. The dumbbells lie under the bed, the Indian clubs are gracefully crossed above the mantel piece and the "exerciser" reposes peacefully in the cellar, with the last potatoes and canned fruit. This is figurative language, of course, but Mr. Morgan's robust constitution, active energy and healthy mind are matters of fact.

More nonsense has been written and preached about how to keep strong and well than on any other subject under the sun. It is partly a question of race, but more of individual temperament. Blubber for the Eskimo and rice for the East Indian—each is the right food in its place. And as for drinks, vodka for the Russian, light wines for the Latins, beer for the Germans, schnapps for the Dutchman, whisky for the Celt, anything for the American, and asses' milk for those who want it. Comprehensively stated, it is well to eat when you are hungry, drink when you are thirsty and keep busy.

There is no royal road to health; just the bridle, wooded groves and shady streets of fairly well-regulated habit are all that is needed. The old southern "mammy" summed it up when she described the shortcomings of her aged spouse: "Dat man of mine, he's ninety now, an' ef he hadn't drunk so much whisky and chewed so much tobacco, de Lawd knows he'd a been a hundred."—Washington Post.

## LAST OF THE GREAT AUKS

Surviving Pair of the Entire Race Were Captured Alive in 1844 on Geirgullasker.

Although it is as long ago as 1844 that the last great auk was seen alive, and the peculiar bird is set down as extinct, there is still a faint hope that somewhere in the cold regions it may be making a final stand for existence. The great auk, or "garefong," was a strange rook-like creature, with dark, almost black, plumage, and a long, straight, pointed bill. It disappeared from the Orkneys for a full century, and then, in 1813, a pair showed up only to perish there. The tragedy of this pair was pitiable. Though the islanders called them "the king and queen of the auks," the female was killed by a stone while sitting on her precious egg. The disconsolate male went away. Great auks were scarce even then, and when he returned the next year it was without any mate, and before long a fisherman shot him. Eight years or so later one great auk was taken alive on a small island near St. Kilda, and it is believed that in 1840 another was captured and killed as being the cause of a tempest. In Iceland, or near the coast line, a few remained until 1844, when what appear to have been the last two on earth were taken alive on Geirgullasker, a rocky islet near Baldanes.

Thus perished a race of birds so ill adapted to self-preservation that on a dark island, Newfound, many bears ago, sailors used to drink them into pounds like so many sheep. Meanwhile, the record of the great auk's eggs stands at 300, guineas—about \$1,500. There are only 70 or 75 eggs known, and they are worth, all told, just about that many thousand dollars. The skins and mounted specimens in existence are 50 in number.—Harper's Weekly.

The New Mental Breakfast: Lamb's essays or some kindred literature should be the mental breakfast instead of the morning newspaper, according to Prof. E. George Payne, head of the department of psychology at the Teachers' college. "People all themselves up with the latest murders, divorces and other exciting events," said the pedagogue, "and then in what kind of shape are they to do a hard day's work or attend to the business interests of their employer?"

He described the inbound street cars in the morning, crammed with people immersed in their papers. "If they turned over the pages of 'A Dissertation Upon Roast Beef' or some similar piece of literature," exclaimed the professor, "St. Louis Republic."

## Arizona Dates.

I am on my way to Arizona, where I go to inspect the African date which I brought to this country through the aid of the agricultural department of Washington in 1889. The dates were obtained in Arabia, Egypt and countries along the Mediterranean. I have not seen these date trees since they were planted in 1890. They were rooted suckers and every year the planters down there send me a box or two of each year's product as a sample. The orchards having date trees are becoming more numerous every year, and it will not be long before we have all the dates that we can consume and will do away with the present importation. The date is suitable to Arizona.—Professor Van Dusen, in Sunday Oregonian.

Shipwreck of Girls Come to Mercy. Among the second cable passengers arriving on the Cunard liner Ivernia at Boston the other day were more than one hundred young women from England and Ireland, many of whom declared that they had come here purposely to wed. The first one to meet her sweetheart was Miss Mary Greaves, a striking brunette from Oldham, Eng. William Alexander Abbott, Worcester, had paid for her passage here and was provided with a marriage license when he met her as she stepped off the gangplank.

## Stephenson Union Suits



Outwear All Others

For Sale by

SALLING HANSON CO.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES  
REDUCED FARES  
for the round trip to  
New Orleans, Fla.  
Mobile, Ala.  
and Pensacola, Fla.  
MARDI GRAS CELEBRATION

Michigan Central  
Republican County Convention.  
(Official Call.)

To the Republican Electors of Crawford County.  
The County Convention of the Republicans of Crawford County is hereby called to meet at the Court House in the Village of Grayling on Saturday, 25th day of February, 1911, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at the City of Saginaw on the 2nd day of March, 1911, and for to nominate one candidate for the office of County School Commissioner for the County of Crawford, and to transact such other business as properly may come before it.

The number of delegates of the several townships is apportioned as follows:

Beaver Creek	1
Frederic	1
Grayling	14
Maple Forest	1
South Branch	1

The delegates to the county convention are to be elected at regular township caucuses, and the several chairmen of the township committees are hereby requested to issue proper calls for them.

By order of the republican county committee.

T. W. HANSON  
Chairman.  
Feb. 25-26 Secretary.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.  
(Official Call.)  
To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan.  
The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet at the Auditorium in the city of Saginaw on Thursday, the 2nd day of March, 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, one candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction for the term of two years, two candidates for the office of Regent of the University for the term of eight years each, one candidate for the office of Member of the State Board of Education for the term of six years, and two candidates for the office of Member of the State Board of Agriculture for the term of six years each.

and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Each county will be entitled to one delegate for each two hundred and fifty votes of the vote cast therein for the Republican candidate for Secretary of State at the last Presidential election, and one additional delegate for a moiety of one hundred and twenty-six votes or more.

Under the resolution of 1888, no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the State Convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.

The delegates from the several counties in each Congressional District are requested to meet in district caucuses at 9:30 o'clock a. m. on the day of the State Convention, and select officers as follows, to be presented to the State Convention for confirmation:

- 1—One Vice President.
- 2—One Assistant Secretary.
- 3—One member of the committee on "Credentialed."
- 4—One member of the committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business.
- 5—One member of the committee on "Resolutions."

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

W. KNOX, Chairman.  
PAUL H. KING, Secretary.  
Dated at Lansing, January 11, 1911.  
Crawford County is entitled to two delegates.

Life Saved At Death's Door.  
"I never felt so near my grave," writes W. R. Patterson, of Wellington, Tex., as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 100 pounds, in spite of doctor's treatment for two years. My father, mother and two sisters died of consumption; and that same ailment is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 187 pounds and have been well and strong for years. Quick, safe, sure, it's the best remedy on earth for coughs, colds, asthma, croup, and all throat and lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

NOTICE.  
To the Electors of Beaver Creek Township.  
There will be a primary election held at the town hall on the first day of March, A. D. 1911 of all parties to nominate the following:—One Circuit Judge, as prescribed by Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909.  
JOHN A. LOVE,  
Clerk of Beaver Creek Twp.

Saved Two Lives.  
Neither my sister nor myself might be living to-day if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery. writes D. McDonald of Fayetteville, N. C. R. F. D. No. 8, for both had frightful coughs that no other remedy could help. We were told my sister had consumption. She was very weak and had night sweats, but your wonderful medicine completely cured us. Both of us have been well and strong ever since. For sore lungs, coughs, colds, hemorrhage, lagrippe, asthma, hay fever, croup, whooping cough, all bronchial troubles, it's supreme. Trial bottle free. 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Endless Chains.  
What the great thinkers think to-day the mass of thinkers will think to-morrow; and the day after the great army of non-thinkers will say that they always thought so.

## Washburns-Crosby's

# GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

The World's best possible

# MAKES

# BETTER AND CHEAPER

# BREAD

than any other kind of flour

# BUY IT

# TRY IT!

# SALLING HANSON CO

Election Notice.  
To the Electors of Crawford County.  
You are hereby notified that a General Primary Election will be held in the several Judicial Circuits of this State on Wednesday the first day of March, 1911, for all Political Parties for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of Circuit Judges as prescribed by Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this first day of February, A. D. 1911.

H. C. BENEDICT  
Sheriff of Crawford Co., Mich.

Election Notice.  
To the Electors of Crawford County.  
You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this State on Monday the third day of April, 1911. The following officers are to be voted for in the County of Crawford, Michigan: Two Justices of the Supreme Court, Two Regents of the State Board of Education, one member of the State Board of Agriculture, and one Circuit Judge of the 34th Judicial Circuit.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this second day of February A. D. 1911.

H. C. BENEDICT  
Sheriff of Crawford Co., Mich.

Remember.  
Now is the time to get your screen doors and windows made to fit your rooms, and save the worry in the spring, and the good wife's temper. Phone No. 263.

NELS NELSON.

NOTICE.  
To the customers of Silas Boddy, Grayling, Mich. The store is in the hands of a trustee and all accounts due him are payable at the store Jan. 26-31. H. H. Bartling, Trustee.

Manistee & N. E. R. R.  
Time Card  
In effect Jan. 26, 1911.

Read Down:	Read Up:
P. M. 2:25 1/2 Grayling ar	P. M. 1:25
2:35 " Resort " 1:15	2:35 " Kaleva " 1:15
3:12 " Sigma " 1:42	3:32 " Rowley " 1:15
3:35 " Walton " 1:45	4:28 " Buckley " 1:30
4:28 " Buckley " 1:30	4:44 " Gengarry " 1:30
4:44 " Kaleva " 1:20	5:35 " Kaleva " 1:20
5:35 " Kaleva " 1:20	5:50 " Chalk Lake " 1:10
5:50 " Chalk Lake " 1:10	6:17 ar Manistee " 8:40

Farmers Buying Autos.  
The number of automobiles owned by farmers is growing rapidly. Out of 10,000 autos in Iowa, 6,000 are owned by farmers. Kansas farmers spent \$3,200,000 for automobiles during 1909, and \$2,750,000 in 1908. In one Nebraska town of 800 population, 40 autos were sold last year to farmers near the town and retired farmers in the town. Current estimate of the number of automobiles owned by farmers in the entire United States is 70,000.

Distance Too Far for Wirelogs.  
The efforts made by the United States government to establish a wireless communication between Japan and San Francisco, by way of Hawaii, have been in the main unsuccessful, although messages have been successfully forwarded. At the present state of the art the transmission of too uncertain to be of any commercial value.

CONNECTIONS:  
At Walton for points north and south on G. R. & I. R. R.  
At Kaleva for points on P. M. R. R.  
At Manistee for Chicago and Milwaukee via boat lines.  
F. A. MITCHELL,  
Gen. Traffic Mgr.  
D. RIELLY,  
Gen. Pass. Agt.



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB.

### Local and Neighborhood News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday forenoon, and cannot be considered later.

#### Band Concert Feb. 22nd.

Order your coat of Salling. Hanson Co. Prices low, and prompt delivery.

Edgar Dyer will sing one of his funny songs at the concert.

Order your coat of Salling. Hanson Co. Prices low, and prompt delivery.

Born February 10, to Mr. and Mrs. Orrie Woods, a son.

Geo. Langvin delivers St. Charles coal at your house. Phone 591.

Archie Charron will play the celebrated trombone solo "Hyacinth" at the concert.

#### Bates sells the best Coal.

Let me quote you a price on Royal or Asbestos Roofing, put on. F. R. Deckrow.

Messrs. Clark and Walton will amuse you with one of their best cornet duets at the concert.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

Don't fail to hear the old Bass Solo "Pleasant Dreams" by Joe Leabre, at the band concert.

Fine Bathroom Outfit in display window No. 400 Cedar street. F. R. Deckrow.

St. Charles Coal is the best ever brought to this market. For sale by Geo. Langvin, Phone No. 591.

Turn out and give the band boys a good full house; as they are going to give you a first class concert for your money.

COAL—I have a large supply of the best St. Charles coal on the road and will deliver at right price. Phone 591. Geo. Langvin.

Don't fail to attend the band concert Wednesday evening, Feb. 22nd and hear one of the best bands in Northern Michigan.

FOR SALE—At this office a good, light one-horse sleigh and a medium heavy two-horse Harrison sleigh, both have been used a short time, but are all right.

Gentlemen when you get ready for a new suit, call in and see "Satisfaction guaranteed," Shop over Colton's Restaurant. A. E. Hendrickson.

WANTED—50 cords of three foot Beech, Maple and Laminack wood, delivered at the Court House yard. Inquire at once at the County Clerk's office.

How to cure a cold is a question in which many are interested just now. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation as an immense sale by its remarkable cure of colds. It can be had at all drug stores. For sale by all dealers.

FOR SALE—A full line of buggies and harness for sale at my lively barn. A few second hand rigs, and anything you want, new, from the factory. Call and if you do not find what you want in stock, find it in the catalogue. Geo. Langvin.

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety are the most common causes of stomach troubles. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

LOST—A black and tan hound answering to the name of "Jack," from Frederic, the week before Christmas. The finder will be paid by delivering the dog, or notifying me at Waters, Mich. Jan 26-11.

FELIX LANNON.

You are probably aware that pneumonia always results from cold, but you never heard of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. Why take the risk when this remedy may be had for a trifle? For sale by all dealers.

The Title Guarantee and Surety Co. of Scranton, Pa., is among the strongest in the world. Bonds for School, Township, County or state officials, written by them are accepted everywhere, and at so small a cost that no one need be dependent on the kindness of personal friends.

O. PALMER, Agent.

When her child is in danger a woman will risk her life to protect it. No great act of heroism or risk of life is necessary to protect a child from croup. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and all danger is avoided. For sale by all dealers.

We have arranged with The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer to discount patrons can secure that sterling paper together with our own, at the exceedingly low price of \$1.75 for one year. This is a rare opportunity and should be taken advantage of.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest give it a trial and you are guaranteed to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Sold by all dealers.

## GET BUSY.

Said one little chick, with a funny little squirm,  
"I wish I could find a nice fat worm."  
Said another little chick, with a queer little shrug,  
"I wish I could find a nice fat bug."  
Said a third little chick with a strange little squeal,  
"I wish I could find some nice yellow meal."  
"Look here," said the mother from the green garden patch,  
"If you want any breakfast, you must get up and scratch."

Otto Brown and his wife came up from their home at Bay City to spend Sunday with "Pa" Brown's family here.

The band boys have practiced long and faithful to make this concert better than ever, and deserve the S. R. O. sign.

Parties desiring to mate their breeding hens with a first class Plymouth Rock mate, call on Nels Larson south side. Feb 16-51

Rev. J. H. Fleming was in Bay City Monday attending a meeting of the Home Mission Committee of the Saginaw Presbytery.

Wm. Lauder entertained eight young men at supper Friday eve. in honor of his 16th birthday. A general good time was had by all.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Chas. McCullough, Friday, February 17th, for work. Ladies of the congregation are invited.

Don't fail to hear the grand selection by the band "A Day at West Point" it will make you think of war times once more, when you hear those old time bugle calls and sheep skin band.

E. E. Hartwick, of Detroit, though ever welcomed here and recognized as one of our citizens, was elected president of the Michigan Retail Lumber Dealers Association at their meeting last week in Bay City.

The "Ground Hog" proved that he was wise in going back to his hole the 2d, for the worst storm of the year reached us Monday night and continued through Tuesday. There was a heavy fall of snow and high wind from the southeast.

Born, Feb. 11th to Mr. and Mrs. Holger Schmidt a son and daughter. Holger says there can be no partiality in our house. My wife needs growing help in the house as much as I do on the railroad. If all husbands had the same judgement, the world would be better.

Two heavy freight trains. Both double headers, met head on at the north end of the Gaylord yard Saturday night in a dense fog, and all four engines were disabled so they had to go to the shop. Fortunately no one of the four crews was materially injured.

The person who published the marriage of Axel Christensen and Mable Moon, in last week's Avalanche, better take care and not have such lies printed in the county paper. If they do not care for their own good name, remember there are others who do.

The notice referred to above was left on our desk in our absence, but published in good faith.—Ed.

M. T. Manal, of Chicago, who has been in news gathering for years, has been in the village this week gathering matter for a history of Northern Michigan, which is being edited by Hon. Percy E. Powers of Cadillac.

Mr. Powers reputation is such that subscribers for the books will be assured that it will not be a fake affair, as are many of the so called local histories.

C. J. Hathaway was in attendance at the regular meeting of the Saginaw Valley Association of Optometrists at Bay City, Tuesday evening, and presented a paper on the "Amplitude of Accommodation," as applied to the visual organs in their nervous and muscular action, or would have been but for the great storm which prevented the trains from running. It will be just as good at their next meeting.

Married at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Heyl, aunt of the bride Feb. 14 Miss Laura J. Mann and Emil H. Hanson, of this village. Rev. James Ivey officiating. The home was beautifully arranged for the occasion and crowded with relatives and near friends of the contracting parties, by whom they were showered with congratulations and good wishes, with many tokens of remembrance. They are among the best of our young people, where nearly all their lives have been passed, and will be gladly welcomed here for their home, which is already secured, on their return from a trip to the south land.

#### Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the Masons and all others who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and last rites of our beloved husband and father also for the many beautiful floral offerings.

MRS. ELLEN WOODBURN  
MR. JAMES WOODBURN  
MRS. WM. RIKER

#### NOTICE.

The parties who took away some of the silverware from the opera house, will please return same and save further trouble.

ALLEN B. FAILING  
Mgr. O. H. Co.

## Mustered Out.

Died, at the home of his son, James Woodburn, in this village, Sunday, February 12th, Wm. Woodburn, aged 80 years.

The deceased was born at Ryegate, Vermont, January 9th, 1831. He came to Michigan and located at Northville, in 1858, and on August 20, 1862 enlisted and was mustered into Co. D, 5th Michigan Vol. Cav., for three years, serving through that memorable campaign with his regiment until Oct. 10, 1863, and taking part with them in 20 distinct battles besides a number of skirmishes and raids. His last battle was at James City, Va., when he and several of his comrades were captured and taken to Libby prison, and later to Andersonville, suffering in both from hunger and disease and exposure such as none may know, that have not experienced it, or seen its immediate effect by contact. He was paroled from Andersonville, in March 1865, after a year and five months imprisonment, reduced to a mere skeleton and almost helpless from loss of strength. After three months of careful nursing and treatment at Camp Chase, Ohio he was honorably discharged, June 12, 1865 and returned to his home at Northville.

Mr. Woodburn was married, in January 1853, to Miss Elizabeth Magee who died in this county in 1885. To them four children were born, of whom two are now living, Mrs. Agnes Riker of Jackson, Mich., and James Woodburn of this village.

The deceased with his family came to this county in 1876 and located on a homestead near Pere Cheney, in the township of Center Plains, where he began again the erection of a home. Being industrious and frugal he was fairly prosperous, and the hospitality of his home, with his interest in all that pertained to the public good soon gained him friends and he was recognized as one among the foremost of our citizens as an honest, progressive, christian gentleman. He was called upon, and filled nearly all of the township offices with fidelity and in 1884 was elected to the office of County Treasurer, and moved here, where he has since made his home, until the past four years, during which time he has resided at Yale, Michigan, though visiting from time to time with his children.

He was married May 23, 1896, to Mrs. Ellen High, of Frederic, who has given him every possible care during the declining years of his life.

Mr. Woodburn was a charter member of May's Post No. 240, of the G. A. R., and several years its commander, and ever an honored and active member, until failing health and strength prevented his attendance. He was a member of The Grayling Chapter O. E. S., No. 835, Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120, and Grayling Lodge No. 356, F. & A. M., the last of which had charge of the funeral service, from the residence of his son Tuesday p. m., Rev. James Ivey of the M. E. church, preaching the funeral discourse.

A royal man, a loyal citizen and an undaunted soldier has been mustered out of our ranks, as we believe, to be mustered in to the Grand Army above, where God is the Grand Commander. "Where hearts like thine have broke, and bled, Though quenched the vital glow, There memory lights a flame instead, Which ev'n from out the narrow bed Of death its beams shall throw! Thou art not dead—Thou art not dead!"

#### Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Feb. 19, 1911.  
Mid week prayer meeting, Thursday 7.30 p. m.

Preaching at 10.30 a. m., Subject—"Home Influence on the Life of the Nation."

Sabbath School at 11.45 a. m. A. B. Ealing, Sup't.

Christian Endeavor at 6.00 p. m. Subject—"Serenity: How to get it; What it Accomplishes."

Preaching service 7.00 p. m. Subject—"Washington the Christian Patriot."

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

#### J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

#### Wife Got Tip Top Advice.

"My wife wanted me to take our boy to the doctor to cure an ugly boil," writes Dr. Frankel, of Streud, Okla. "I said put Bucklen's Arnica Salve on it." She did so, and it cured the boil in a short time." Quickest healer of Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, Best Efficure on earth. Try it. Only 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

#### M. E. Church.

Sunday, Feb. 19, 1911.  
The regular services at the M. E. church for next Sunday are as follows:

10.30 a. m. Public Service.—Subject: "The Holy Spirit, Without Him we Pray not as we Ought."

11.45 a. m. Sunday School.  
3.00 p. m. Junior League.—Subject: "6.00 p. m. Epworth League.—Subject: "Making the World acquainted with God." Leader Mr. Heyl.

7.00 p. m. Public service.—Subject: "The wise and foolish Virgins."

7.00 p. m. Thursday general prayer meeting.

The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

Non-Churchgoers are especially invited.

JAMES IVEY, Pastor.

## The Central Drug Store.

We wish to announce that we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the city.

We can fill your prescription, no matter by whom they are written, and use nothing but the best drugs.

We use only the Pharmaceuticuls of Parke, Davis & Company, and Eli Lillie & Co. Ask your Physician about them.

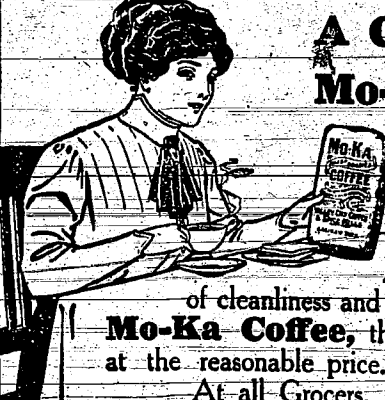
We have built up a purely Pharmaceutical business, and have fewer side lines than any store in the city. Notwithstanding the high quality, we maintain our prices are the lowest.

We are at your service day or night.

## The Central Drug Store.

Phone No. 1.

A. C. OLSON, Proprietor. O. W. ROESER, Pharmacist.



**A Cup of Mo-Ka Coffee**

For breakfast or dinner is more than half the meal.

Absolute certainty of cleanliness and purity are found in Mo-Ka Coffee, the high-grade Coffee at the reasonable price.

At all Grocers. Ask for it.

Geo. Belanger will kick off a few stunts at the band concert.

Fred Alexander will sing one of his best solos at the band concert.

Remember the band boys now and they will join in the good old summer time.

The finest quartette you ever heard will be given by the Saxophones Messrs. Brink, Shoemaker, Reagan and Lauder, at the concert.

At the last regular meeting of Rebecca Lodge No. 352 the following officers were installed:

N. G. Belle-Candall  
V. G. Esther Kraus  
Sec. Ada Borchers

Words is received here that I. H. Richardson was taken critical ill at his home in South Branch, last Saturday so that counsel was called from Bay City Monday. We are not informed of the particulars, but all will hope for his recovery.

## Choice Meats

Fresh or Smoked

Delivered to

Your Kitchen

Phone No. 2

Have you tried our Home-Smoked Hams?

We sell them whole or sliced.

Yours for the

Asking.

Peoples Market

E. H. MILKS Prop'r.

George Ford, Manager of the Hakey-Milling Co., business at this place, paid out a check for \$432 to one man for a single load of clover seed last Saturday. It was the largest single load of clover seed ever marketed here and shows what a single farmer can do in this part of the world with the clover proposition. The seller was Michael Lenahan who resides near Lewiston.—Gaylord Herald-Times.

## Why Suffer

The agony of headaches caused by eyestrain, when properly fitted glasses will relieve them by taking away the cause.

It is a well known fact, and your physician will verify this, that the majority of HEADACHES are due to a faulty adjustment of the muscles controlling the position of the eyeballs, or an error of refraction improper focus of light on the retina.

Mo overcome these defects a tremendous amount of nervous energy is required, which soon exhausts the reserve power that must be maintained in order to use the eyes with comfort.

An examination such as I give requiring time, patience and a large experience in the use of the various methods and instruments, brings to light any and all defects of the eyes, should such be present.

You cannot afford to suffer when relief is to be had. It will pay you to consult me about your eyes.

C. J. Hathaway  
JEWELER & OPTOMETRIST  
GRAYLING, MICH.

SHIP ALL YOUR FURS TO TRAUGOTT-SCHMIDT & SONS, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Eldest Market Prices paid for all kinds of furs. We guarantee you honest and liberal treatment, and quick return. References and list of merchandise in the United States. Write for Price List. You will be money in pocket if you ship your furs to us. Established 1893. Capital and Surplus \$400,000.00.

which is Entirely Different. It is true, as the Richmond Virginian says, that no man is a hero to his stenographer, but often he becomes her husband.—Charleston News and Courier.

Job Printing

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## WATCH THIS SPACE

FOR

## NEW AD.

## Grayling Mercantile Company

## Carpet Samples!

Last years Samples will be on sale

Friday, February 17th.

Come early if you want any of these bargains

## Sorenson's Furniture Store

Grayling, Michigan.

## EVIDENCE

is what the man from Missouri wanted when he said "SHOW ME."

—If you'll come in I can—

## "SHOW YOU"

that I can sell as cheap as anybody can sell

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES.

## BRINK'S GROCERY



BEWARE OF SUDDEN ATTACKS THAT MAY PROVE DEADLY.

YOU CAN SOON REPEL THE MOST DANGEROUS WITH

## DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

THE MOST INFALLIBLE CURE FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS

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AND ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY FOR

THROAT AND LUNGS

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

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# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, PUBLISHER

"SATISFIED" MICHIGAN

With limousines, coats, vests are cut low to show shirt studs.

How long will the aviators stick to their agreement not to indulge in reckless flying?

America has 26 licensed aviators, and the 26 have formed a trust in order to prolong their own lives.

More ink than blood was shed over the now famous battle of London, in which two men stood off 200.

In the matter of safety we do not see that the submarines have much advantage over the flying machines.

The Cleveland man who sued for "time lost in answering mistaken telephone calls" must have further time to lose.

New York has a musical comedy which is said to be not comic. There are others, some of which are not musical, either.

It is no crime to steal umbrellas on rainy days in New Jersey. And now will not those who are addicted to the habit please go there?

Vienna's birth rate has fallen enormously. Evidently the stork does not love the apartment houses in which so many Vienna families live.

A navy officer has invented a pistol for shooting mice. It ought to make popular a new summer sport for the game will never be lacking.

Africa led all the rest of the world in gold production last year. The African output was \$175,000,000, or nearly double that of the United States.

Russia proposes to build a \$25,000,000 fleet of battleships for the Black Sea. They will be perfectly safe there if the Russian sailors can keep them afloat.

The thugs who beat a policeman, took his revolver away from him and left him lying unconscious in the street should be chidden for violating the golden rule.

Medical records show, says a nerve specialist, "that persons who are not loquacious have always been remarked for their good health." Let him explain that to his wife.

We are inclined to be skeptical about that Alaska fire which destroyed half a town with the mercury 50 degrees below. Wouldn't the flames freeze in weather like that?

Talk about your western corn harvests. Capt. Drake of Marlborough county, South Carolina, holds the world's record of 254 and a fraction bushels of the grain to the acre.

More than half the members of the senior class at Wellesley college are reported to be engaged to be married. The comments of the girls at Smith and Vassar ought to be interesting.

If auto owners were more careful as to the kind of men they employ, as chauffeurs possibly there would be fewer joy rides. Sometimes, however, the owner sets the chauffeur a bad example.

If those keep on going as they have been it may be necessary to substitute the letter "r" for "h" in the last word of the usual notice on the theater programs: "Ladies will please remove their hats."

In New York they are going to demonstrate how a child can be clothed adequately for \$7 a year. Even the owner of a fashionable flat building should admit that a good child is worth as much as that.

Twelve women jurors in San Francisco agreed so promptly that they pronounced for a divorce without awaiting the judge's charge, but the lady jurors will learn in time to wrangle over verdicts just like men.

It is saddening, however, to note that the dear "Old Philadelphia Lady" who has been trying for more than eleven years to find out, through the columns of the New York Herald-Tribune, how to figure the temperature from Centigrade to Fahrenheit, and vice versa, has not yet succeeded.

Maine has been one of the great sources of the eastern seaboard's ice supply, but even Maine, where the ice seldom fails, is ceasing to depend upon the weather. Artificial ice has been made for some time at the plant of the Maine Icehouse in Lewiston, and now a large ice manufacturing plant is to be established in Lewiston.

A man in Missouri has just died who in a married life of 39 years never quarreled with his wife nor told her a lie. The great majority of husbands will refuse to believe, in such superhuman virtue, particularly as to the last detail.

Forty-five of the Brazilian sailors who mutinied have died from various causes since their surrender. Twenty-six succumbed to sunstroke while engaged in compulsory government work. This form of capital punishment is effective, if unofficial.

That millionaire who has offered a large sum for the discovery of the grave of Eve may be credited with showing proper respect for a remote ancestor, and the display is not going to cost him a cent.

Now surgery is hailed as first aid in transforming criminals into good citizens, and the knife is the real cure-all. All evil tendencies will be removed by a surgical operation and the millennium will come, but not until the doctors have all become millionaires.

## THE LEGISLATURE AND ITS WORK

### THE TAX LEVY LOOKS LIKE ONE OF VERY LARGE FIGURES JUST AT PRESENT.

### THE TONNAGE TAX ON MINES NOW REPORTED OUT WITH-OUT A RECOMMENDATION.

The Matter of Legislation is Becoming Very Interesting to the Tax-payers of the State.

(By L. C. Ward.)

The legislature heard long arguments pro and con on the tonnage tax on iron and copper ore. James Helme of Adrian and S. H. Clink of Muskegon appeared for the state grange and argued for the specific tax and there was a big array of Upper Peninsula men opposed to them. Much interesting matter was presented to the taxation committee of the house and senate but it is doubtful if any votes were changed either way. However, Gov. Osborn, who was called upon, took a firm stand against the tonnage tax and urged that the advantage system be brought to the highest state of perfection. In particular he advocated that the legislature should pass the bill which will give the state tax commission the right to engage such expert help as is needed to properly review the assessments in the state so that the valuation of the general property may be brought to a proper level. If this is not done the railroads will refuse to pay their taxes, which would mean that many of the schools in the state would have to be closed because of the depletion of the primary school fund, if being the contention of the railroad companies that they are assessed higher than the general property of the state.

The committee, however, reported a tonnage tax without recommendation, although the committee was about evenly divided on the proposition. No effort was made to influence the house either for or against the proposition. It was made a special order for Feb. 16. The open expressed opinion of Gov. Osborn against the measure is having some effect with the rural members and it is not likely to pass the house by a reference to the lord bill after the hearing the governor said.

While we are carefully considering changes in our tax system we should take steps to improve our present system to the highest state of perfection. It is necessary that the tax commission be given sufficient authority and the means to do the work so that it may begin at once to bring the general property of the state to a fair basis for taxation.

While he has not said so directly, the governor intimates that if action is not taken very soon he will make it the subject of a special message.

### The Enormous Tax Levy.

Aud. Gen. O. B. Fuller started the State Association of Supervisors of the tax levy. He estimated that bills now before the legislature provide for a tax levy of \$15,000,000 during the next two years, if they are all passed. At the same time he estimated that the present assessed valuation is not high enough, and that it will doubtless be raised from \$1,731,100,000 to \$2,000,000,000, the federal government having placed it at \$2,000,000,000. "I read," said the auditor general, "state institutions throughout the state have asked for enough money to run on the deficit of \$501,000 and the \$1,100,000 which should be raised for general purposes, would make the tax levy total \$11,762,123.29—about as large a tax levy as the state has ever seen. During the past two years the tax levy amounted to \$10,653,000. This amount asked for by various state institutions is divided up as follows: Educational, \$1,325,000; asylums, \$976,000; charitable institutions, \$444,000; penal institutions, \$977,120; miscellaneous, \$278,650. Auditor General Fuller urged that the supervisors should be especially careful in making their assessments, rolls, etc., year, declaring that in view of the trouble that is to follow with the railroads, more than ever before these rolls will be scrutinized and even taken before the courts.

### The Bribery Case.

The hearing of the graft charges against Senator William H. Bradley, of Greenville, was continued Tuesday afternoon. Sherman H. Townsend, lawyer trying to shake him down, Bradley getting to the point of being tired, trying to get Townsend a job as assistant sergeant-at-arms. The hearing was taken up Friday before a special committee of the senate consisting of Senators Miller, Taylor and Walker. Mr. Townsend is represented by James Scully, former member of the railroad commission, and Patrick H. Kelley, ex-lieutenant-governor, and Senator Bradley is represented by Arthur Tuttle, ex-senator. Deputy Attorney General Chase is conducting the case for the committee. The hearing has attracted up considerable excitement about the capital.

### The Woman's Suffrage Proposition.

The woman's suffrage proposition will be brought up in the senate, the house having left the opening by reconsidering the action of last week and laying the resolution on the table. The lobby of women is back in force and they will try to put the proposition through the senate this week.

### Service Rewarded.

Gov. Osborn has appointed Dr. John Frazer, of Lapeer, a member of the board of control of the Home for the Feeble Minded at that city. Dr. Frazer distinguished himself during the smallpox epidemic there and the appointment comes as a reward.

### A Jangle.

The house and senate are still wangling about the junket proposition and the house wants to open it up again. The senate, however, is showing a disposition to allow things to remain as they have been since the original resolutions were passed.

## Tonnage Tax Hearing.

There was an extended hearing on the tonnage tax and other mining taxation bills before the joint committee of the house and senate on Tuesday evening. S. H. Clink of Muskegon and James Helme of Adrian appeared for the tonnage tax and they were opposed by a big array of Upper Peninsula lawyers. The opponents of the specific tax on iron and copper ore based their objection primarily on the proposition that a flat tonnage tax would work an injustice to the mines producing a low grade ore and would compel many of them to shut down while it would also keep a deal of capital out of the state which is now invested in mines each year.

## Fraternal Insurance.

Rep. Noble Ashley has introduced a bill putting the fraternal societies doing business in Michigan under the control of the insurance department of the state that is occasioning no less comment. While it is a purely arbitrary act of legislation, the bill from many angles, the most important provisions are those which prevent cheap fraternal organizations, which make a rate too low to safely do business, from coming into Michigan, and provisions which compel a yearly inventory of the assets of the societies, and giving them the right to increase the rates not more than 5 per cent every three years to bring them up to an absolute safe basis.

## A Salary Question.

The two houses passed different bills on fixing the salary of the insurance commissioner and there will have to be a conference on the subject. The house fixed the salary at \$3,000 and the senate at \$2,500 and there the matter rests. It is possible that Gov. Osborn may veto the measure unless the salary is raised to \$4,000 at least. Under the fee system the position has paid nearly \$2,000 per year.

## Busy Mr. Miller.

Senator Miller has introduced a bill in the senate which will largely change the handling of the automobile question in the state. Under the measure proposed, the state must file a great deal of detailed information with the secretary of state which will be valuable in case of accidents, etc. Senator Miller has been one of the busiest little bill introducers the senate has seen and most of his bills are important, too.

## A Needed Regulation.

Senator F. D. Scott of Alpena is preparing a bill which will give the railroad commission complete jurisdiction over the express companies of the state and regulate their rates, allowing the commission to fix a maximum and minimum rate between any two points in the state. This is a very important measure and will be fought hard by the express companies.

## The Senate Quorum.

John Conley, the Democrat elected senator in the Lapeer-Paisley district to succeed the late Senator Fox, has taken the oath of office and assumed the duties of his position. He makes the Democratic majority in the senate upper house a quarter, but as yet there is no sign of their doing very much singing.

## Fight Reciprocity.

There is a movement under way among the farmers of the legislature to pass a resolution protesting against the reciprocity program of President Taft. Senator Watkins has introduced a resolution on the subject and had it laid on the table because it is so important. It is not likely to pass, however, as there is a big protest against such action from the cities.

## Short Term Governor.

Lieut. Gov. John Q. Ross was governor Friday, Saturday, Sunday and a part of Monday. Gov. Osborn was down to New York for the Alumni of Michigan banquet. There were no parties, no banquets, no discharges, but the handsome president of the state had the honor of being governor for some several days.

## To permit hotels in dry counties.

operator bars is the scheme proposed by the bill presented by Rep. Smith of Lapeer. This bill provides that state licenses may be issued to hotels in dry counties upon recommendation of a board of excise commissioners consisting of the judge of probate, county clerk and the county treasurer, who also have power to revoke the license. A license of \$1,000 is to be charged.

## Resolutions have been introduced.

In the Senate both for and against the reciprocity program of President Taft. However, the sentiment is so divided that it is impossible to predict what will be done. A Democratic resolution has also been introduced in the House but as it lacks the Republican party instead of being reciprocity there is no chance of its passing.

Gov. Osborn has announced that he will veto all appropriations bills which are not accompanied by a message. This is a new departure for a governor as the executives have always allowed the legislature to assume the responsibility for providing for the expense of conducting the state.

The bill asked by Governor Osborn providing a commission to investigate all departments of the state has passed. It carries with it an \$8,000 appropriation.

Rep. Copley of Detroit has prepared a corrupt practice act for reforming elections. It provides a heavy penalty for all violations of the laws governing the handling of elections and goes into detail regarding both the primary campaigns and the regular campaigns, and prescribes a course of conduct for candidates.

The junket question is still in the air. The house wants to open it up again. The senate, however, is showing a disposition to allow things to remain as they have been since the original resolutions were passed.

Justices will not lose their jobs as planned in the bill by which the justices are to be brought to the state were to give way to county courts. Attorney General Kuhn has ruled that it will be unconstitutional to attempt to legislate them out of business under the terms of the bill.

## AUDITOR GENERAL WARNS SUPERVISORS

### "SEE THAT PROPERTY IN YOUR COUNTIES IS MORE EQUITABLY ASSESSED."

### VALUATION OF STATE IS TOO LOW; CITES DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STATE AND FEDERAL VALUATION.

In Address at State Meeting Also Declares that Legislature Trims Appropriations Too Closely.

"If the present legislature passes all of the appropriation bills that have already been introduced in both houses, the tax levy for the year would amount to something like \$10,000,000," stated Auditor General Fuller, in a talk before the State Association of Supervisors, at the city hall.

"This amount, mind you, does not include any appropriations that may come up in the future, and is only an estimate, but you supervisors can readily see for yourselves that there are a number of irregular valuations and you can aid materially in correcting them."

Two years ago the tax levy was \$3,290,000 and last year \$1,720,000, making a total for those two years of \$5,010,000. The state levy for 1911, estimated, will be \$6,687,123.29, and the deficiency \$5,075,000, making a total state tax levy, estimated, for the biennial period of \$11,762,123.29.

Mr. Fuller, in an interview later, referred to the bill introduced by Senator Leelan, making appropriation for \$1,750,000 for state highway purposes. In addition to this amount the state highway department has asked for \$500,000.

Mr. Fuller told the supervisors there is a general feeling that the valuation of the state is far too low, having placed it at \$1,731,100,000, while the federal government places it at \$2,000,000,000. Information given out by the former secretary of state tax commission Geo. Lord of Detroit, is that when the state board of equalization meets in August the amount will be boosted up to at least \$2,000,000,000.

Auditor Fuller told the supervisors of the attitude of the railroads at the present time and the creating of their own tax commission to determine whether the valuation of railroad companies in the state is higher than other general properties.

Mr. Fuller said: "There is no doubt but that railroads have been undervalued in the past. They contend under valuation increases their tax rate."

### Alpena Wants a Normal School.

Alpena, with the aid of Senator F. D. Scott and Representative C. A. Oppenheimer is determined to land the Eastern Michigan Normal school. A council meeting a resolution was passed giving the state a 40-acre site for the school. Free water for 25 years will be added. Other inducements will come if necessary. Alpena is the logical location for the school, which would be of immense benefit to a large territory. Of the teachers in northeastern Michigan less than 20 per cent now have a normal training. The normal school committee to help the Alpena representatives in the legislature and push the project is composed of President William H. Calkins, of the board of commerce; Mayor L. G. Dafe, Hon. Frank C. Holmes, ex-mayor; A. B. Green, chairman of the board of supervisors; Supervisor B. C. Speers, President O. B. Bishop, of the common council; and George V. Waldron and James J. Sanborn, ex-representatives.

### Dynamite Blows Ten Men to Pieces.

Ten men were killed in an explosion of dynamite at the plant of the Pluto Powder Co., near Ishpeming. The men were blown to pieces by a blast, only one man who was working in the explosion-proof house, where the dynamite was being packed.

The only man known to be injured is Frank Harris, who was about 200 feet distant from the building. His back is injured and he was brought to the Ishpeming hospital.

Fortunately there was not more than 1,000 pounds of dynamite exploding. A batch of dynamite, which had been having been removed less than an hour before, Supt. Gummel was in the building about an hour before the explosion.

The company's officials say they do not know what caused the explosion.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the northern Michigan development bureau, held in Saginaw, it was decided to ask the legislature to pass a law giving the board of supervisors a right to levy a special tax for the purpose of supporting development bureaus.

After serving for 25 years as deputy registrar of deeds of Muskegon county, Miss Kate McShannock, gave up her work there for a position with a local abstract company. Miss McShannock served as a deputy under six different registrars and as registrar of deeds during that time.

Jacob Solikoff, 33, died at Calumet of meningitis, as the result of a scalp wound sustained in a fall while at work in the Calumet & Hecla mine. Physicians say the case is unique.

Major John W. Bailey, of Battle Creek, has reached the \$100,000 mark of "cash on hand," which he sought to accomplish before retiring this spring. In fact, he is now able to retire on \$105,200 of cash.

The following officers were elected at the annual convention of the Retail Grocers and General Merchants' association: President, M. L. De Bates, Bay City; first vice-president, Charles Christensen, Saginaw; second vice-president, Glenn Dentes, Grand Rapids; secretary, J. T. Perival, Port Huron; board of directors, Charles Wellman, Port Huron; J. C. Currie, Detroit; J. J. Christopher, Lansing; H. J. Schaberg, Kalamazoo; L. C. Strong, Vicksburg.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

Senator Lorimer has been suffering severely for a few days past with a cold and influenza in the ear. An operation may prove necessary.

Hiram Americanus Tuttle, former governor of New Hampshire, died at his home in Pittsford, Mass., aged 73. He was governor from 1891 to 1893.

Senator La Follette Young has announced himself as a candidate for United States senator, from Iowa (long term) at the primary to be held June, 1912.

Seventeen lives were lost in the explosion that wrecked the Cokedale mine of the Carbon, Coal & Coke Co., at Trinidad, Colo. All the bodies have been found.

James Elverson, Sr., proprietor and editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer, died at his home in Philadelphia, aged 73 years. He had been ill for several weeks.

The recall for state officers was defeated in the Kansas senate by the decisive vote of 23 to 15. This was one of the pledges made by both parties in their platforms.

The treasury department bill prohibiting the use of Panama canal bonds as security for national bank notes was passed by the senate. It has not been acted upon by the house.

A religious procession held in Lisbon, Spain, despite the prohibition of the governor, led to a series of street conflicts. No casualties are reported in the official account, but 20 arrests were made.

A dispatch from Melilla states that four Europeans traveling from Oran, Algeria, to Melilla were assassinated and decapitated by Rif tribesmen. A fifth member of the traveling party made his escape.

The Kansas senate passed the resolution to submit the amendment to the constitution giving women the right to vote in all elections. The vote was 27 to 12. The resolution had previously passed the house.

The United States Steel corporation announces an increase in the price of the plate from \$3.50 to \$3.70 per 100 pounds. This follows a similar advance made by manufacturers in the Pittsburgh district.

Senator Lafayette Young has announced that he will vote against Senator William Lorimer and that he will vote for the constitutional amendment for the election of senators by direct vote.

A new aspirant for government recognition in connection with a celebration of the centenary of the Panama canal in 1915 appeared before the senate committee on commerce and expositions. This was Washington, D. C.

Knoxville, Tenn., police have under arrest a man whom they believe is M. A. Schmidt, wanted on the charge of complicity in wrecking the Los Angeles Times building. He claims to be Charles Donald, of Mountain View, Tenn.

The assassin sent to the prison at the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., who was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of a man, was found to be a German. The assassin, who numbered 252, was in no danger and refused to be taken off.

Lieutenant Stein of the German military aviation service was instantly killed while making a light over the military aviation field at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., when his plane crashed into a height of 65 feet. The lieutenant's skull was crushed.

In spite of the fact that it has been twice defeated at the polls, the legislature of Oregon adopted a resolution submitting to the voters the question of granting equal suffrage to women. It was rejected last November by a majority of 3-100.

United States Senator William Lorimer, who was operated on for an abscess of the ear, is reported to be resting easily and in no danger.

The operation, which was performed by Dr. Norval H. Pierce took place at the senator's home in Chicago.

Count Albert Apponyi, one of the foremost statesmen of Hungary, has arrived in New York. He comes to this country at the invitation of the Civic Forum and the American Peace society, and will deliver a series of lectures on international arbitration.

President Taft has withdrawn 41,781 acres of land in New Mexico and 905 acres in Utah to be classified with respect to their coal value. An examination made by the geological survey has led to the discovery that these lands contain valuable coal deposits.

The height of buildings in Chicago after September 1 next will be limited to 200 feet. The city commission passed the amendment to the building ordinance after a heated debate by a vote of 42 to 20. At present the height of buildings is limited to 269 feet.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Howard City fair, held at the Howard city center, a new directors were elected, comprising a younger men, all active in local business life. They are: D. W. Clapp, W. J. Smith, C. G. Larr, W. H. Collins, Ralph Hentel, Chas. E. Barton and Dr. H. N. Van Den Bergh.

The annual report of the Grace Episcopal church, at Broadway and Fifth street, New York, shows that it ranks among the richest churches in the world. The congregation, property worth more than \$400,000 and income producing endowment funds to the value of nearly \$200,000. The income of the church last year amounted to \$415,000.

James Billings was sentenced to serve from 5 to 15 years in Marquette and Benjamin Welch 2 to 10 years in Iowa for robbing the postoffice safe in Yuma.

Land estimated to be worth \$250,000,000 has been "grabbed" from the public domain of Illinois by private interests, according to the report of the Chipherfield commission on submerged lands which is ready for presentation to the legislature. The sum will be doubled if the report is accepted.

Job of members of the commission, if the inquiry is extended to cover all navigable lakes, rivers and coast lines in the state.

Texas strawberries are being marketed according to advice received from Arvin and Pasadena. First shipments were reported from those points. The early movement of the crop is due to the unusually mild weather experienced recently in southern Texas.

Six hundred cases of grip have been reported to Dr. Evans, medical adviser of the University of Wisconsin, since Jan. 3. The afflicted students have missed a total of 12,000 class hours. The reason for the wide spread of the disease is assigned by Dr. Evans to general lack of care and to class room conditions.

# FREE!! FREE!!

## Photographs of Base Ball Players in Action

## Red Man American Union Scrap

## American Union Flake Cut Smoking

10 coupons taken from any of the above packages of our tobacco entitles you to a genuine mounted photograph of any of the ball players named in this paper.

Give number as well as name of player in every instance. Be sure to place your name and address on outside of package, and see that postage is fully paid.

We can furnish photographs of the following players:

Blank.	150	Ty Cobb.	307	Kane.
Blank.	150	"Wild" Bill Donovan.	308	Walsh.
Blank.	151	Blank.	309	Neun.
Blank.	152	Geo. Mullin.	310	Doolan.
Blank.	153	Dave Jones.	311	Brennan.
Blank.	154	Chas. Barry.	312	Shettler.
Blank.	155	Tom Jones.	313	CHICAGO, N. L.
Blank.	156	Blank.	314	John Evers.
Blank.	157	Willie T.	315	Mordca Brown.
Blank.	158	Lefebvre.	316	Clayton K.
Blank.	159	Ty Cobb.	317	Sherry Kane.
Blank.	160	Ty Cobb.	318	Zimmerman.
Blank.	161	CLEVELAND, A. L.	319	Schulte.
Blank.	162	Addie Joan.	320	Frank Chance.
Blank.	163	Addie Joan.	321	Chas. Baker.
Blank.	164	Napoleon Lajoie.	322	Calvin Overall.
Blank.	165	Clark.	323	CHICAGO, N. L.
Blank.	166	Calderberg.	324	John Evers.
Blank.	167	Beane.	325	Mordca Brown.
Blank.	168	Geo. Stovall.	326	Clayton K.
Blank.	169	Blinding.	327	Sherry Kane.
Blank.	170	Konester.	328	Zimmerman.
Blank.	171	Travis E. Miller.	329	Schulte.
Blank.	172	Willie Mitchell.	330	Frank Chance.
Blank.	173	Harburt.	331	Chas. Baker.
Blank.	174	Blumer Field.	332	Calvin Overall.
Blank.	175	A. Speck Harkness.	333	CHICAGO, N. L.
Blank.	176	Truck Turner.	334	John Evers.
Blank.	177	Joe Jackson.	335	Mordca Brown.
Blank.	178	Graver Land.	336	Clayton K.
Blank.	179	Clayton K.	337	Sherry Kane.
Blank.	180	Clayton K.	338	Zimmerman.
Blank.	181	Clayton K.	339	Schulte.
Blank.	182	Clayton K.	340	Frank Chance.
Blank.	183	Clayton K.	341	Chas. Baker.
Blank.	184	Clayton K.	342	Calvin Overall.
Blank.	185	Clayton K.	343	CHICAGO, N. L.
Blank.	186	Clayton K.	344	John Evers.
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Blank.	189	Clayton K.	347	Sherry Kane.
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Blank.	191	Clayton K.	349	Schulte.
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Blank.	204	Clayton K.	362	Calvin Overall.
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# The SKY-MAN

HENRY KITCHEN WEBSTER  
BY CHAS. W. ROSSER  
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## SYNOPSIS.

Philip Cayley, accused of a crime of which he is not guilty, escapes from the army, and, after a long and arduous journey, reaches the Arctic regions, where he discovers a yacht anchored in the bay. Descending near the glacier, he meets the strange man, Jeanne, and learns that the yacht has come north to seek the father of her father, Captain Fielding, an Arctic explorer.

## CHAPTER II.—Continued.

Cayley could not contradict her, and he saw there was little need of trying to do so. She had spoken simply, and very gravely, but it was evident the years had not taken the sting out of her grief.

"He told you where he was?" he asked.

"Oh, quite exactly," she told him; "he gave us latitude and longitude, and mapped the coastline. So, you were wrong, you see, in what you said about cartographers. And he gave us the route by which, with reasonable fortune, we might find open water. We had good fortune, and we got here safely, but, of course, we were too late. The hut on the shore there is deserted. We have seen no signs of life at all. The men have gone ashore to search, and there is to be a gun-fire if they find anyone alive. But they have been out all day and there has been no sound. I will understand, I think, though, why I did not want to sleep tonight in my cabin in the yacht; why the ice and the dome of stars seemed better."

"Yes," he said, "I understand. Presently, after a moment's musing, he added, "What seems strange to me, incomprehensible altogether, is that men like your father, and so many others, should risk and lose their lives trying to reach the pole."

"You can't understand that," she questioned surprised, "you, a man with wings?"

"I suppose it's because, of the wings," he answered her. "I slept there once, early this summer, and rested, and ate a meal."

"Where do you mean?"

"At the pole, or within a half-degree of it—I won't guarantee my instruments, nor my little compass observations any more accurately than that—and it seemed a poor place to risk one's life trying to reach. Just the ice-pack—the eternal ice-pack; nothing but that. Then his eyes lighted a little. "But I should like to go there some time, in the winter—should like to fly straight ahead, for hours and hours, through the long dark, until I could see the North Star squarely above my head in the zenith, the center of all the universe. That would be a sight worth having. I should think. Some day, perhaps, I shall try for it. And then one could go straight on across a waste or ten days would do it. At least, Dawson City, to St. Petersburg."

"Dawson City to St. Petersburg," she repeated; "only a creature of wings could put those two cities in the same sentence; even in imagination. And even with you it must be imaginary. You couldn't do it, really—could you?"

"Yes," he said, "I could do it. You're tireless, then," she asked.

"You would go on flying, flying, without rest, for a week?"

"I don't fly," he told her, "or hardly at all. The birds don't fly, not those great sea birds that live on the wing. They sail; so do I."

"But, then, don't you have to go with the wind?"

"You've sailed a boat, haven't you?" he asked by way of answer. "You put up a sail to catch the breeze, and then you make it force your boat right up into it; you make your boat go against the wind by the force of the wind itself. That was regarded as a miracle once when men first did it."

"Of course," she admitted, "but you do that by tacking."

"That's the way I do it—by tacking, and the force of gravity is my heel."

"How long have you lived like this?" she asked abruptly.

"Really lived? Only three months or so. I spent the better part of five years learning to fly."

"And you have flown all over the world?"

"All over this most deserted patch of it."

There was another silence. Then she said: "And what a contempt you must have for us—for us, poor wingless creatures, who cannot cross a little fissure in a rock, or a bit of open water without such tolls of labor. Yes, that must be the feeling—contempt; it could hardly be pity."

"It's that true," he rejoined quickly, "it's only poetic justice. I've only achieved toward the world the feeling which the world holds for me."

The words were spoken harshly, abruptly, as if his memory had just tasted something intolerably bitter. The manner of the words, no less than the sense of them, startled her, and she checked a movement to turn and look into his face. Instead, she tried to recall it as it had looked when she had first stood confronting him, before the twilight had faded.

It was a strange face, as she remembered it; but this, she reflected, was probably due to the incongruous effect of his deeply tanned skin with his very light sun-browned hair. A sensitive face, finely chiseled, almost beautiful—and young, but with an inexplicable stamp of premature age upon it. It had not struck her at all as a tragic face. And yet, the meaning of those last words of his, uttered as they were, had been tragic enough.

"At least you have a magnificent revenge," was all she said. And then there was another silence. She herself was trying to think of something to say, but she realized that his confession had been involuntary, and that the silence must be distressing him.

"But it was he himself who broke the silence with a natural, matter-of-fact question. "You say a searching party has set out from the yacht? Have they been long ashore?"

"They set out only a little after sunrise. We came into the bay with the last of yesterday's twilight, and the sight of those hills at the edge of the shore—" Her voice faltered a little, "nearly made us hope that the impossible might prove true. We fired our signal-cannon two or three times and then sent up some rockets, without getting any answer. It was too late to go ashore in the dark; so we had to wait a few hours for another sunrise. The few of us who were left on the yacht expected them back to day before dark felt. But I suppose there's nothing to worry about in their not coming. They went equipped to pass a night ashore. It's necessary. You don't advise me to begin worrying about them, do you?"

"He did not answer her question. He was recalling something which his musing meeting with the girl out here on the ice had had, for a little while, put quite out of his mind—the weird, silent tragedy he had seen enacted a few hours before upon the glacier behind the headland. The victim, the man in the leather coat, must have been one of the party from the yacht; but it was impossible that the little band of his murderers could be. No one freshly landed from the yacht would have been dressed as they were, or would have been armed with darts."

With no better look at them than had been possible to him as he hung above their heads, he had been convinced that they were white; certainly, the leather-coated man had been talking to them, freely enough, in English. And yet, if white, they must have been Indians—savages. If not, of Captain Fielding's ill-fated expedition, then of some other, tragic, unreported ship wreck.

But if they were white men—refugees, why had they fled from their hut at night of the yacht which came bringing a rescue? Why had they driven that one luckless member of the rescuing party who fell in with them; into that carefully prepared ambush, and then murdered him silently? Even Eskimos would not have done a thing like that.

His long silence had alarmed the girl, and presently, perceiving that this was so, he drew himself up with an affected start. "I beg your pardon. I drifted off, thinking of something else—living in the sky doesn't seem conducive to good manners. No, I don't believe there is anything to worry about—anyway, my wings are light enough, which won't be long now. I can't see at yet any fears you may have. I'll go and find your party, and I'll search the land, too, for anything else that may be there. And then I'll bring you word."

"You are very good," she said with a little hesitation, "but I can't let you."

"He interrupted her with a laugh. "It's nothing, difficult that I am proposing to do for you, you know."

"That's true. I had forgotten your wings. The rocks, the ice, the steep places, that mean so tragically much to them, are nothing at all to you. But what are you doing now? Even you can't find them in the dark."

"He had already begun unstrapping the bundle he had made of his wings, and seemed to be preparing for immediate flight. That was what caused her question."

"No," he said, "I shall wait for sunrise."

"But why not here on the yacht? We can give you a comfortable bed there, better, certainly, than that sleeping bag of yours."

"I am afraid," he said, "that what you call a comfortable bed in a yacht's cabin would be the surest instrument that could be found for keeping me awake all night. No, I shall find a sheltered hollow up at the top of that headland yonder, where I shall sleep deeply enough, you may be sure."

She watched him, silently, while he slipped the steel-jointed rods into place, drew the catgut bow strings taut, until they sang—until the fabric of his planes shimmered in the starlight—until, as if they were instinct with a life of their own.

A sense of the unreality of it all came welling up strongly within her, and a touch of an almost forgotten fear of him.

"Good night," she said, holding out her hand—"goodbye."



"At Least You Have a Magnificent Revenge."

"Till morning," he answered.

A little breeze came blowing across the ice just then. He dropped her hand quickly, slipped his arms into their places in the frame, mounted the ledge of ice, and then, with a short run, sprang forward into the breeze.

She saw his planes had a little, audacious, rather, with a sort of sculling motion, as he flew forward, not far above the level of her head. He dipped down again as soon as he had open water beneath him, and almost skimming the surface of it. Then, gathering speed, he began mounting.

She felt curiously alone now that he was gone; and a little frightened, like a child just waking out of a dream. And she blew a small silver whistle that hung about her neck, for a signal to the men on the yacht to send a boat for her.

Then, while she waited, she dropped down rather limply on her pile of bear-skins. Her hand found something hard that had not been there before, and taking it up she found that it was a curious blunt stick of wood, rudely whittled and about ten inches long. It must have fallen from his belt while he sat there talking to her. She wondered what he used it for.

## CHAPTER III.

The Murderers.

Two men clad in bear-skins were shuffling rapidly along across the glacier. Dawn was already flooding the Arctic sky with its amazing riot of color—rose, green, gold, violet, and the ice beneath their feet was rose color with misty blue shadows in it.

The foremost of the two wayfarers was a man of gigantic stature, six and a half feet tall, and of enormous girth of chest; yet somehow, despite his size and the ungainly clothes he wore, he contrived to preserve an air almost of lightness, of lean compactness.

He was walking steadily, glancing neither to the right nor the left. Even over the treacherous, summer-glazed surface of the glacier, his great stride carried him along at a pace which his companion found it difficult to keep up with. Besides, this companion made his task the harder by allowing his eyes to wander from the track they were following, and casting little furtive, anxious glances at the man who led him. In any other company he would have been a rather striking figure himself, well above middle height, powerfully made, and with a face that had lines of experience and determination engraved in it. But the comparison dwarfed him.

He seemed to be trying to make up his mind to speak, and still to find this a difficult thing to do.

At last, with a deprecating cough, he began:

"What I can't see is, Roscoe, what you did it for. It was all right to do it if you were figuring out any gain from it. Well, all agree to that. Anything for our common good, that's our motto. But where's the gain in killing just one poor fellow out of a party of 20? It seemed a good kind of chap, too, and friendly spoken. We didn't serve you like that, when you come aboard the Walrus at Cape Nome."

"It would have cost you four men to do it, Plank, and you were short-handed as it was."

"That wasn't why we didn't do it. You was a stranger, and you was in a bad way. There was a man on board that wanted you mighty bad, and we

athleticism, certainly. A stranger, meeting him anywhere and contemplating his formidable proportions, and then looking up just his great, blunt jaw into his cold, light blue, choleric eyes, would be likely to shiver a little and then get out of his way as soon as possible.

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He seemed to be trying to make up his mind to speak, and still to find this a difficult thing to do.

At last, with a deprecating cough, he began:

"What I can't see is, Roscoe, what you did it for. It was all right to do it if you were figuring out any gain from it. Well, all agree to that. Anything for our common good, that's our motto. But where's the gain in killing just one poor fellow out of a party of 20? It seemed a good kind of chap, too, and friendly spoken. We didn't serve you like that, when you come aboard the Walrus at Cape Nome."

"It would have cost you four men to do it, Plank, and you were short-handed as it was."

"That wasn't why we didn't do it. You was a stranger, and you was in a bad way. There was a man on board that wanted you mighty bad, and we



Strode On With Unabated Pace, as though He Had Not Heard.



gave you shelter and carried you off, and made you a regular sharin' member of the crew. Of course it we'd had any reason to act contrary, we'd have done so. And that's why it seemed to us—to me, I would say, that you probably had some reason in this case, here. And, well, we'd like to know what it is."

"But the man he had addressed as 'Roscoe' strode on with unabated pace, as if he had not heard. For any attention he paid to his questioner he might have been alone in that expanse of ice and sky.

Plank accepted the silent rebuff as if it had been only what he had expected, but he sighed regretfully. He had once known, and it was only four years ago that same swaggering trick of contemptuous authority himself, he had been master, some say, to the found anywhere in the world; the captain of an American whaler, and this very man at whose heels he was scrambling along over the ice, had been one of his crew, had never approached the quarter-deck where he reigned supreme, without an apologetic hand at his forehead, and had always passed to the leeward side of him up in the deck.

But the Walrus had been destined never to see port again. She lingered too long on the whaling grounds to get back through Behring strait that fall, and failed in the attempt to make McKenzie bay, where other whalers in similar plight put in for the winter. Instead of this friendly harbor she was caught in the pack and carried, helpless, north and westward. The milling press of great masses of ice crushed in her stern, till so that the open water they had been hoping for, became, at once, their deadliest peril. The moment the ice broke away, she would go to the bottom like a plummet.

But still the slow, irresistible drift of the ice-pack carried them north and west into a latitude and longitude which, so far as they knew, no human travelers had ever crossed before. And then in the depth of the Arctic night, bereft of hope, and half-maddened, they found a land that never had been charted, and most marvelous of all, a human welcome. For here on the shore were Captain Fielding and the two other survivors of his ill-fated expedition.

The fate of the explorer's ship had been, it seemed, precisely that of the Walrus. She had been caught in the ice, crushed in it, and carried against this coast. Before the coming of spring, and with it the breaking of the ice, Fielding and his men had been able to carry their stores ashore, and of those, the greater part still remained.

Of the Walrus people, in all, there were 17, and these, with the three original castaways, settled down to the prospect of an indefinite number of years upon that nameless coast. "We can live like Christians," Captain Fielding had said, "and we can always hope."

His superior knowledge of Arctic conditions made him, rather than Captain Plank, naturally commander of the little company. He established the regimen of their life, doled out the store from day to day, and, as best he could, through that long winter, he provided entertainment for the lonely, listless, and fatigued crew of his explorations on the coast of the far-off land, of what they might hope to see when the sun should come back to them, marking the beginning of another long Arctic day.

Among other things, quite casually he told them of a ledge in the hills across the glacier, which contained, he believed, the most extraordinary deposit of gold in the world. So incredibly rich was it, that the rock itself had almost been replaced by solid metal. The Alaska gold, he said, was only the sweepings, in his opinion, of this immense store.

At the sound of the word "gold," the eyes of the man named Roscoe, had brightened for the first time since they had taken him, shivering from his long immersion in the cold water, aboard the Walrus. He drew into the circle that sat about the reading lamp, and began asking questions. Gold was something he knew about. He had mined it in Australia, in California, and in the Klondike. He questioned Captain Fielding about the exact whereabouts of the ledge, about the sort of ore it occurred in, and about the best means of cutting it out.

To some extent his own excitement infected the others. Even Captain Plank, whose only well-understood form of wealth was white blubber, began to take an interest in Roscoe's questions, and in the explorer's answers to them.

It was a strange and rather pathetic sort of excitement, Captain Fielding thought. To them, in their practical, hopeless plight, gold was about the least useful thing they could find; not that Roscoe was a miser, or a miser with too heavy and too easily misused for domestic purposes. However, it gave them something to think about, and he, without a suspicion of the sinister direction in which these thoughts might turn, went on and told them all he knew.

When, after a period of tantalizing twilight, the sun again came fairly over the horizon, they besought their commander, with a savage sort of urgency from which he might have augured ill, that he take them at once to the ledge. They had caught sight of it from a distance, even as Cayley had done, hung in the air above the valley, and had run recklessly on ahead of their leader. When he came up to them, he found them dangerously excited, the man Roscoe fairly dazed and drunken with it.

Finally Fielding had left them to their own devices, and came away with his two companions. And until the light of that short day had begun to fail, they—the Walrus people—stayed looking over this strangely useless treasure.

For three days after that the man Roscoe never spoke a word. On the fourth day, when the little party assembled for their mid-day meal, the 11 men of the Walrus were the only ones to answer the summons. Captain Fielding and his two companions had disappeared.

Captain Plank could not recall that meal now without shuddering. For there, at the foot of the table opposite to him, had sat the man Roscoe, with murder written plain in every line of his face. He had looked a beast rather than a man, that day. The sated blood lust in his eyes made them positively terrifying, so that the others shrank away from him. He had seemed not to notice it, at least not to take offense at it. He was in malicious spirits for the first time since they had known him; seemed really to try to be a good companion.

Captain Plank allocated his lead, as usual, that day. It was peculiarly conscious of the fact. He had known that to retain the leadership he must take that murderer, out and execute him. He knew that if he did not do this, the murderer, not he, would hereafter command the party, and that unless he himself yielded the prompt obedience of any, he would follow the luckless trio whom they were never to see again.

From that day to this there had been no more murders. Roscoe had ruled them with a decision and a truculence which put anything like insubordination out of the question. He had been obeyed better than Captain Plank ever had been. He had worked them, fiercely all those four years, cutting, everlastingly, at that wonderful, exhaustless golden ledge, beating the scabrous ore out of it with heavy mauls, then laboriously purifying the great mass of slag, of pure metal on rough sledges over to a cave, and then, near the shore, where they had deposited it, there were literally tons of it hidden there when the smoke from the yacht's funnel was first seen on the horizon.

The moment the news of the approaching steamer was reported, to Roscoe, he had entered upon what seemed to his followers a thoroughly irrational and inexplicable line of action. He had ordered them, first, to remove all signs of recent habitation from the hut to the cave, where their gold was concealed; then to cover the cave mouth with a heap of boulders, to secure it against discovery.

Long before the strongest glass on the ship could have made out their mounds, Roscoe had taken the whole party back to the hills in hiding. He had kept them from answering the calls and the gun-fire from the yacht by the sheer weight of his authority, without vouchsafing a word of explanation.

The next day they had seen the searching party come ashore, and with their knowledge of the lay of the land found it perfectly easy to evade observation, though nothing but the strong habit of obedience kept them from courting it.

Then, along in the afternoon, had happened what seemed to them the strangest thing of all. They had seen a solitary straggler from the searching party coming along across the ice. He could not see them. It would have been perfectly easy to evade him, but Roscoe would not let them go down to the hills and tell him what they were, and to offer to escort him along the trail down the glacier. And at a certain point they were to lag behind and let him go on alone. That was all any of them knew of their leader's plans, till they saw the flying dart and the smudge of crimson on the snow.

Now, at last, came Plank to the leader, asking the reason why. But his mission, as it appeared, had not prospered.

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"The 'Country Churchyard.' "Elegy in a Country Churchyard" will remember that the peaceful spot where, "The Country Churchyard" is identified with the "Giles" Slokes Porges, Buckinghamshire. In the pro- spective pages of a recent issue of the Gazette there appears an order in council providing that ordinary interments are henceforth forbidden in the churchyard.

Straight From the Heart. "Lo! Miss May," said the old lady to the young lady of the house, "the morning after her coming-out ball, 'you also did look sweet last night. My! I hardly knewed you. Day wasn't a thing about you that looked natchel!'"

Makes Good Paper. Tests made in Great Britain have shown that excellent paper can be made of blue gum wood. Australia possesses an enormous supply of this wood, and steps are being taken to utilize it.

Love a Sacrifice. Love is a many-sided sacrifice. It means thoughtfulness for others; it means putting their good before self-gratification. Love is impulse, no doubt, but true love is impulse wisely directed.—H. R. Haweis.

Which is Fortunate? Conversations are fortunately forgotten as soon as they are over, otherwise people would be so mortified over their inane remarks that they would seek new friends every day, fearing to meet old ones.

Cuts Down Accidents. In Birmingham, England, a bonus of one pound (\$1.50) is given to every motorist, for every three months that he goes without an avoidable accident.

Not a Man's Cause. There may be several good reasons why a man doesn't want to be vaccinated, but because they're afraid that the scar will show when they're at a party isn't one of them.

Some Knock. Many a man who almost has a fit when his wife pays \$5 for a bouquet, will think nothing of spending as much for a box of cigars with which to "pollute" the atmosphere.

Maybe Not. Don't be too anxious to correct a man when you hear him make a mistake, he may not want to be corrected.

Why Business Lags. Gloom Party. I bought a revolver from you yesterday. I wish you'd take it back. I've changed my mind. —Pilegate Blaetter.

Gastronomic Policy. "I understand at the meeting of the committee that fiery resolution was tabled." Yes, and its belligerent advocates had to eat their words.

Regular Reason. Guest (in restaurant): You ought to retire this chipped saucer. Walter (witheringly): What for? Guest—The good of the service.

And He Buys. "When you've been telling on your girl and you start to go home, she says, 'By-by, darling, and darling has to buy, or he gets the book.'"

Not to Dream About. "Men want to dream about; they want to develop woman's Christian character."—From "Just Folks."

Work of Genius. Every thought which genius and piety throw into the world alters the world.—Emerson.

Points of View Differ. In Finland the women consider a kiss on the lips as the greatest insult, even from their own husbands.

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## The Hog Cholera Situation In Michigan.

By Professor Ward Gittner of M. A. C.

HOG cholera, like the poor, we have always with us. Fortunately, though, it has been in large measure robbed of its terrors. While it cannot be said that the end of hog cholera is in sight, it has been clearly demonstrated, not only in Michigan but in many of the foremost hog raising states, that the loss of any considerable portion of the herd from cholera is due to inexcusable neglect or ignorance. It is now just as much an established fact that the Dorse-Niles hog cholera serum will prevent hog cholera in sound pigs as it is that susceptible pigs will contract hog cholera when sufficiently exposed to the infection.

Readers of the agricultural press and the experiment station publications are familiar with the methods of manufacture and the nature of hog cholera serum. It cannot be said that the laboratory workers engaged in its manufacture, or the field agents engaged in its application throughout the country have met with no reverses. A tale of interrupted successes with hog cholera serum would be at variance with the history of other biological products designed for the prevention or cure of human or animal plagues.

Farmers engaged in swine production want the truth in regard to the prevention of hog cholera by serum treatment. Briefly, then, the truth is this: Hog cholera kills a large per-

centage of hogs, especially young ones. In every herd attacked, unless proper precautions are taken toward prevention, there is no agent that can be relied upon to cure hog cholera. PREVENTION IS THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE. The history of the swine industry in both Europe and America shows that the ordinary methods of quarantine, isolation and disinfection are inadequate to meet this big problem. In other words, we are not yet prepared to give directions that will surely keep hogs from contracting the disease through sanitary measures. There is only one means known to us by which a farmer may retain his hogs safely in the presence of hog cholera, and this is by treating them with hog cholera serum prepared by the Dorse-Niles method.

The Dorse-Niles serum, as made by the various state laboratories, is a preparation based upon scientific principles. IT IS A FACT THAT THE BLOOD OF AN IMMUNE PIG, THAT HAS BEEN PROPERLY TREATED WITH A SUFFICIENT VOLUME OF BLOOD FROM A PIG SICK OF HOG

CHOLERA, WILL ACQUIRE THE PROPERTY OF PROTECTING A SUSCEPTIBLE PIG AGAINST HOG CHOLERA INFECTION. A complete explanation for this phenomenon cannot be given. We understand very poorly the nature of hog cholera virus and, consequently, all that pertains to hog cholera serum production. The above stated fact, nevertheless, is incontrovertible.

We must enlarge upon the assertion that a protective serum can be produced against hog cholera. This seems a desirable endeavor to help explain why the campaign against hog cholera has not been more fruitful, since now for over two years a preventive of hog cholera has received such reliable endorsement.

In the first place, the production of hog cholera serum is complicated by many difficulties. There are so many factors involved, and each so hard to control, that the difficulty in getting suitable pigs for the work, and their inordinately high price, the expense of thoroughly testing all the serum before sending it out, and the frequent lack of potency of serum even when all the requirements of the process seem to have been fulfilled—these influences and others militate against the production of serum that will answer the requirements of availability, efficiency, safety, ease of application, and, above all, cheapness.

Efforts made to produce a satisfactory serum of vaccine based upon radically different methods of serum application have met with discouraging results. It seems to be for the interests of the swine breeders that we continue our policy of developing and improving the hog cholera serum along the lines pursued since the inauguration of the work. Our confidence in the efficiency of the serum has been shared by many of the most extensive swine breeders of several states.

Efforts toward rigorous testing of serum and the use of only that of high potency are expected of a public laboratory where the matter of profit is not necessarily a serious consideration. Even under the control of a public laboratory, the bare expenses of serum production are to be met by the sale of the product, the price of the serum, as a prohibitive to the average swine raiser.

Our observations lead to the opinion that those who use hog cholera serum are not only farmers, but very keen business men who, having once used it in the presence of danger, continue to do so under similar circumstances. It is not a difficult proposition to sell a "sure cure" to a farmer whose mental state is upset by the impending danger of an uncontrollable plague, wiping out his capital invested in his herds.

To receive, however, the repeated and unselfish patronage of careful business men who have had ample opportunity to test the qualities of an expensive preventive serum is a measure of success.

A sound, theoretical plan for statewide control of hog cholera, involving the use of hog cholera serum, has been worked out by scientists interested in the problem. Whether such a plan should be given a practical test with state aid and supervision is a subject for the livestock men of the state to consider. Those engaged in studying the disease are ever ready to cooperate when the farmers themselves mean business.

## The Chevalier

By Donald Allen

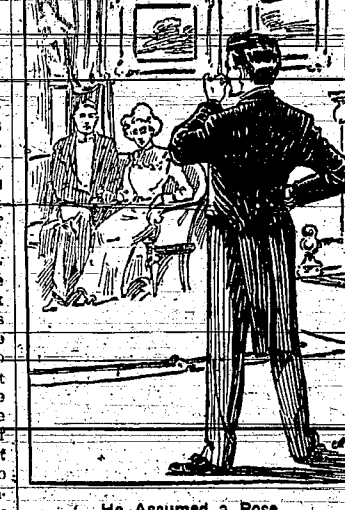
(Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press)

In the seat behind the middle-aged woman and the girl with her sat Chevalier Darcy. He had been sitting there for two hours, and he had figured out that the woman was no lady. That is, she had not been born to be a lady. She was just a woman trying to be a lady. He figured that the girl was about nineteen, the niece of the other, and that she was frank and ingenuous and not trying to be anything else. His eyes had told him over and over again during those two hours that she was good to look upon.

Chevalier Darcy looked to be thirty years old. He may have been twenty years older. It was his business to look thirty and to size up people. For half an hour he had seen that the girl had something on her mind that she wanted to talk about. One would have thought the woman would have noticed it first, but she didn't. Her thoughts were busy with other things.

Years before, when Joshua Flint and his wife came to the city, Josh was a carpenter. He was a good worker. He showed the plans by day and mixed with politics at night. In a year Josh had a pull; in another he was a city contractor. The members of the Flint family didn't lose their heads. They lived in a modest way and they saved. Josh wore his old coats, and his wife never went beyond \$12 for a ready-made dress. More politics—more pull—more money in bank.

Mrs. Flint's brother Sam, living in a western state, died. Before it was too late he had consigned his daughter, Florence Benson, to the care of his sister. She was a girl of fifteen then. The father had said of his sister that she was a hard-headed, sensible, saving woman—just the one to bring up



He Assumed a Pose.

his daughter in a proper way. So she was as Mrs. Joshua Flint, but things change and men and women change with them. One day Josh was blown up by his own dynamite in a cellar excavation. He carried \$50,000 life insurance.

Within a month Mrs. Flint began to have aspirations. She wasn't so very old yet, and there were the wrinkle removers and the face bleachers—and the fashionable dressmakers. She felt it her duty to do something for Florence. The name of Flint was changed to Flynn on the new cards. Joshua became Joseph. The third-floor flat was exchanged for a house. The street cars were exchanged for her own horses and carriage. Mrs. Joshua had hustled for money in other ways; now she hustled for aspirations.

And now the girl had finished her education and was coming home for good. She hadn't been spoiled at all. In a way she was beginning to realize the false position her aunt had placed herself in, but it was not for her to criticize. She was practically penniless, and besides she had something to tell—something that she had forebodings about.

During her trips home she had heard mention made of matrimony and titles and castles, and she had come to know that her aunt had schemes.

Chevalier Darcy couldn't have figured all this out, but he figured enough to make him wish that something would happen before reaching the city. He was accommodated. Miss Florence had just opened her lips to make a confession to her aunt and take her scolding when there was a crash and collision with another train. It didn't amount to much—a crash and a jar, as that was not the road's regular day for a blunder and a slaughter—but it was sufficient for the chevalier to pick himself up off the floor, brush the dust from his knees and offer his protection.

And that was how Chevalier Darcy came to be an honored guest in the house of Mrs. Florence Benson. He looked at him doubtfully, but the aunt accepted him at once. Why not? He had the most engaging manners; he was a gentleman with a title; he had saved the lives of her horses; he was a stranger who was making a tour of America to study society and other things. And he admitted in the frankest and most charming manner that it was possible

an American bride might return to France with him.

Mrs. Flynn was a thoughtful woman. She thought the collision might have jarred the chevalier's wallet out of his pocket and lost it. At his very first call she offered to become his banker. She put it in a way to spare his proud feelings, and he pocketed the check and said he did not look for such fine consideration in crude America. They had already looked askance at him at the hotel, but that check saved the day.

For a fortnight Mrs. Flynn had thoughts and dreams connected with herself and titles and castles. She was a chevalieress. She was the boss of a hundred servants. She was on friendly terms with people of blue blood. Then she became conscience-stricken. There was that poor girl Florence. She had promised to do the square thing by her, and would it be doing it to beat her out of title and castle? Against the chevalier already glowing by his actions that he was falling in love with the girl? No. Old Josh Flynn had always been called a square man—ever if he did divide with the alderman—and his widow would uphold his reputation. Later on, of a lord or a count came her way, well.

The aunt sought Miss Florence and resigned the chevalier to her and asked no gratitude in return.

Then came the long-delayed confession. Florence was engaged to a young man inough. She didn't exactly know about his family or finances, but he had curly hair and black eyes and very white teeth and a tenor voice. She loved him, and she would marry him, and she didn't care two red cents for an old chevalier. As for castles, they must be full of ghosts and cobwebs, and she preferred a two-story brick house, with a stone dog and a fountain in the front yard.

Mrs. Flynn became very angry. She scolded and criticized and put her foot down. Then she shed tears and appealed. Here was the change of a girl's lifetime. It would never occur again. Wealth, title, station and castles for just saying yes. Had the girl's senses deserted her? Let her take a week to think it over, and then behave how she broke her loving aunt's heart.

The chevalier would wait a week before committing suicide for love of Miss Florence. He wouldn't do it for any other person than the aunt. He would do it for her because she had loaned him money until he could hear from Paris, and because he was obliged to ask another favor of the same sort. Paris wasn't so far away, but those Paris bankers always took their time about business matters. Another check was handed over, and again the hotel banker was saved a job.

The week was only half up when a young man with curly hair and black eyes and white teeth called at the Flynn mansion. Mrs. Flynn happened to receive him and she noticed that his card bore the name of Walter Alvord. He was just a common American, and when he asked for Miss Florence, Mrs. Flynn retired from the parlor. She wasn't expecting the chevalier at that hour, and that was the reason why he was shown directly into the parlor, and beheld the young man holding a willing hand belonging to Miss Florence.

He assumed a pose. He meant it to be a terrible pose. Then his eyes betrayed the tragedy that was turning comersaults in his soul. No appreciation from the audience of two. Then he thundered out:

"Mille tonnerres! In a voice to make one shiver. No shivers. The chevalier was about to wave his arms and yell when Mrs. Flynn entered the room. The young man with the dark eyes and white teeth rose up and handed her various newspaper clippings and quietly said:

"His history is all there. Shall it be read aloud?"

In less than a minute the chevalier was gone.

Mrs. Flynn read those newspaper clippings in the privacy of her own room, and an hour later appeared in the parlor, red-eyed and contrite, to say:

"Florence, I guess we don't want any titles. I guess it's your aunt who lacks the brains. You may introduce me to your young man, as Mrs. Joshua Flint—F-I-L-A-T."

The Japanese Woman.

In the educational advantages opening before her lies the seed for the amelioration of the Japanese woman's status at home and in society. When she is equal to her husband intellectually, their equality socially and in the home will be slowly and surely, but possibly painfully, established. Among some of the better educated Christians, with a Christian standpoint, it has already been established. She has equal rights in the law and may soon have them in the home. It is questionable, however, whether the Japanese man will ever look upon her education as for herself, with a possible career in prospect. To his mind she is being educated solely that she may become a better wife and better mother, that she may help him more and bring up his sons better.

After all, the Japanese standpoint is still maintained, of the usefulness of the woman as a factor in the family, not as an individual—Harper's Bazar.

Disappointed.

Hoax—proudly expecting congratulations—I'm engaged to Miss Whittier.

Joax—I sympathize with you. I was engaged to her last year.

## HENRY SIDGWICK, TEACHER

Famous Men Found Him the Most Inspiring Intellectual Force They Had Ever Encountered.

Of his direct educational work, it may be said that Henry Sidgwick was undoubtedly a teacher for the few rather than for the many. He once accepted a mastership at Rugby from Temple, and wisely withdrew his acceptance. He began his teaching work by instructing the masses in Trinity and he used to tell an amusing story about this. One evening at a party he saw one of his class, who had just taken his degree, making his way across the room, with great diffidence, to speak to him. The man drew near, and then said that he wished to express his gratitude for Sidgwick's lectures. They were the best lectures he said, he had ever attended; with the exception of Professor Kingsley's lectures, and then, to save the wound which might have been inflicted by the comparison, he added: "But, of course, Professor Kingsley's lectures are intended to improve the mind." Sidgwick's main work was done in moral philosophy. His classes were never large, the subject not being one which attracted many students; but the result was that the quality was high, so that for years he had in his hands the opportunity of affecting and forming perhaps the most subtle and lucid minds of the successive Cambridge generations. The names of Millard, of Archdeacon Cunningham, of Mr. Arthur Balfour, may serve as instances of men who recognized in Sidgwick the most inspiring intellectual force they had ever encountered.—Arthur C. Benson, in North American Review.

## SOLDIER ANT IS TERRIBLE

Most Inevitable of Creatures and One That Put to Rout Man and All Animals.

The lion is the king of beasts, but all of his magnificent strength and ferocity would avail him nothing when he faced a mere ant. But this ant is not the usual kind which peacefully goes about its domestic duties day by day. It is the terrible driver or soldier ant, said to be the most invincible creature in the world. Against these tiny enemies no man or beast of men, no lion or tiger, not even a herd of elephants, can do anything but hurriedly get out the way. Among the Barotse natives a favorite form of capital punishment is to coat the victim with grease and throw him before the advancing army of soldier ants. The quickness with which the poor wretch is dispatched is marvelous when it is considered that each ant can do nothing more than merely tear off a small particle of flesh and carry it off. Yet in a surprisingly short time the writhing victim will have been changed into a skeleton.

## Where New York Lags.

"Your streets are dashed slippery."

he said in a grouchy tone to his colored waiter in a fashionable restaurant.

"Yes, sah; dey suah is some slippy," assented the non-disputing waiter.

"Why in fophet don't they strew ashes on them?"

"Ashes! Mistah, what out ob de way caynah uv de earth does you come from?"

"From Noo Yawk. Why?"

"Ah knows you-all has ashes dah, coz we send sends oah coal for youns to burn. We don't have no ashes here; how den we frow em?"

"Have no ashes? What do you burn in your houses?"

"Mistah," said the colored gentleman with great pride, "we's gits gas, sah, natyural gas, fum de bowels uv de earth, an' it make no ash. We touches de button a' we has de flash, and we touches de button an' de flash go out. Huh! Noo Yawk! Is always hearn Noo Yawk's way 'hin' de times."

When It Was Rougher.

Paul Withington, the Harvard coach, was praising the milder football of 1910.

"Football in the '90s was a terrible game," said Mr. Withington. "Some of the stories of football of '90 or '91 are, in fact, almost incredible."

A Philadelphia sporting editor returned one November Saturday from West Philadelphia with a pale, frightened face.

"Many accidents at the game?" a police reporter asked him.

"One frightful accident," replied the sporting editor. "A powerful mule from a neighboring coal dealer's entered the field, blundered into one of the hottest scrimmage, and got killed!"—Louisville Times.

Where the Damage Was Done.

"Here you were run into by an automobile yesterday, Sam?"

"Dat's right, sah. It struck me in de head, sah."

"Not much of an accident, I suppose?"

"Wot's dat, sah?"

"I say it wasn't much of an accident; you don't seem to be much damaged."

"But you ought to 'seen de automobile, sah!"—Yonkers Statesman.

A Theory.

"What do you think of this popular tendency to forget old officials and elect new ones?"

"We are servants of the people," replied the statesman, "and Uncle Sam is up against the servant problem."

## LAWYERS' FEES IN GERMANY

They Are Fixed by Law and the Attorney Can Charge Neither More Nor Less.

Lawyers in Germany cannot advertise, and their fees are fixed by law, according to Dr. Hermann Haessler, rechtsanwalt, of Berlin, Germany, who is at the New Willard. A rechtsanwalt is an attorney at law and counselor combined.

The German law fixes the exact fees which a German attorney has to claim for all kinds of professional work, and the rechtsanwalt can charge neither more nor less. These fees are fixed whether the cases are criminal or come under the civil code. The amount depends exclusively on the value of the object of contention or the character of the crime. It is an old, though still unfulfilled, wish of German lawyers to have a new fixed list of fees, not made after the old law standard of the year 1878, but with consideration to the changes—numerous and decided—which have taken place since that year.

The rechtsanwalt can never be a business man, as may the lawyer in the United States. The practice of the law is not considered a calling or profession, but is essentially a public office.

According to the code of 1878, a lawyer is charged with certain public duties. He is obliged to have his residence in the town or district whence appointed. Further, he must conduct himself in and out of office in a manner befitting his professional and social standing—a duty devolving upon his rank. A lawyer is forbidden to advertise in newspapers, by canvassing, etc., or to buy or take over a practice already made, as being unworthy of his calling.

His position in society is between that of officials and scholars," said Dr. Haessler, "and through custom and law he is compelled to keep the position to the last degree. This compulsion to keep one's rank has given rise to the existence of committees, called anwaltskammern, whose duty it is to scrutinize the conduct of the members of the profession. These committees have a strict code of punishment, which includes the power to debar or expel a lawyer from his calling.

## AMERICA IS THE OLD WORLD

Archaeologists Believe Some Parts of It Were Civilized When Europe Still Was Barbarian.

The old story about the existence of a highly developed civilization in Central America and Yucatan, which flourished long before the discovery of this hemisphere by Columbus, is brought to mind by a statement made before the French Geographical society at a meeting in Paris. The speaker was Count Maurice de Perigny, who gave an account of his travels in Central America in 1905 and 1906, where he asserts that he discovered the ruins of an ancient city, excavations in which revealed a regularly laid-out town and many evidences of a people of culture and intelligence. The learned gentlemen who heard the count's narrative were deeply impressed. The facts go to corroborate the reports of American scientists and explorers, who have found in Yucatan and Central America ruins of forty or more ancient cities, all indicating that this part of the world is not as "new" as many suppose. In fact, there are archaeologists who incline to the belief that some parts of America were occupied by people well advanced in civilization before Europe had emerged from barbarism.

## Dramatic Item.

The paper says that Prof. Mead, head of the government's lobster hatchery way at Wickford, R. I., has found out a new way to grow lobsters under artificial conditions, and that the market price for lobsters will soon be seven cents a pair.

We hope so; provided the pair are big enough to eat; seven cents a pound would sound surer. Anybody that can supply lobsters for seven cents a pair, aplech, or a pound, has got the threemane man who made two blades of grass grow in place of one beaten to a frazzle.

Now, can Prof. Mead contrive some improvements in the laying of eggs? Give us lobsters as above, and eggs at eight cents a dozen and we shall make our own terms with the beef trust.—Life.

## Voting Machines.

Because some of the Buffalo voting machines did queer things with the figures on election day, there is an outcry in some quarters against them.

Buffalo has been voting by machine for 12 years. The Express condemns the proposition to abolish them and go back to the old system, and the Utica Herald-Dispatch agrees with it and observes: "Utica, with its longer experience with the machines, will not go in this way. In fact, it would be impossible to persuade Utica to return to the old system could ever be desirable."—New York Tribune.

## Another Martyr.

His Wife—This paper tells of a woman who suffered two weeks from the effects of a mosquito bite.

Her Husband—That's nothing. I know a man who has suffered for years from the effects of a henpeck.

## SOME MAN SOME DAY

May Make A Medicine To Cure Bright's Disease Rheumatism, Stomach And Bladder Trouble The Equal of

## SAN-JAK

But Not Yet

It Is The Only Medicine Which Enables You To Keep A Perfect Balance Between The Eliminations And Renewals Of The Body. Decay Of The Body In Old Age Is Unnatural.

Permanent wastes of the system can be avoided by taking San-Jak making each day a birthday for the person who has a bottle of this great medicine on hand. Read and learn how to cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Lame Back and Stomach Diseases.

When the products of exhaustion reach the brain and deaden the nerve centers, as is the case with all old people, limiting their ability to think and act unless they have the power to oxidize the acids that accumulate during sleep and eliminate them, they have better get a bottle of Dr. Burnham's San-Jak. I am 80 years old and have kept a bottle of this medicine in my house during the past year and take a dose quite often so I know it helps to give strength and activity.

R. O. Kelley, Lansing, Mich.

311 Washburn St.

Mrs. M. I. Brown, mistress of the Butler House, Lansing, Mich., says: "One year ago I was in very poor health, sick and weak from that much dreaded disease, kidney trouble, called Bright's Disease by physicians. I have taken about one dozen bottles of San-Jak and have no symptoms of old trouble to annoy me. I give this letter for the benefit it may be to others."

E. S. Hough, Ex-Judge of Probate, Lansing, Mich., says:

"I bought a bottle of San-Jak from P. A. Snowman, the druggist of Lapeer. I felt I was 100 years old with great distress of the stomach and a drowsy, sleepy feeling, which the medicine has corrected. I cheerfully permit the use of this letter for the benefit of others."

Edgar S. Hough.

Lapeer, Mich., March 10, 1908.

Mrs. M. H. Curtis, W. F. D. No. 2, Lapeer, says: "I wish to tell you how much good your San-Jak has done me. I have had the rheumatism and liver trouble 17 years. Sometimes my feet and limbs were swollen so I could not wear my shoes. I have taken one and one-half bottles of your remedy. The blood has all gone down. The pain has gradually left and the stiff joints are getting more limber. I think your medicine will cure me completely. More thanks in words is a feeble way of telling how grateful I feel for the benefits bestowed upon me by your medicine."

We will give \$100 to any church or charitable institution if these testimonies are not genuine.

Have you Kidney, Liver, Stomach or Bladder Trouble?

Are you a Rheumatic, with Backache, Varicose and Swollen Limbs?

Take Dr. Burnham's

## SAN-JAK

It restores the aged to health and youth. No remedy equal to San-Jak as a blood tonic. The tired feeling leaves you like magic.

J. F. Roe, 41 E. Main St., Dutton Creek, says: "I wish to state that your San-Jak cured me of Bright's disease after the local doctors said I could not live."

W. E. Curtis, Curtis' Optical Parlors, Dutton Creek, Mich., says: "I cured my cataract of the right and then which was so chronic as to cause great pain, and my general health is better than for several years having gained ten pounds in two weeks. He says it is a duty he owes his fellow men to permit the use of this letter, knowing that the name San-Jak has secured others of my friends whom I suggested they try it. He says it is good to be rid of the constant twinging coughing, sneezing and my wife says without a belief to be able to sleep nights without being disturbed with the constant coughing and night sweats."

San-Jak is sold by the Central Drug Store, Grayling, Mich.

Mfg. by San-Jak Co. Chicago, Ill.

## The Farmer's Driving Horse

Before the advent of the automobile it was customary for at least one or two horses of the carriage type to be kept on the farm to do the necessary fast road work and occasional odds and ends of light farm jobs.

The carriage horse has already been replaced to a large extent in towns and cities by motor cars. This is true of the fashionable turnout as well as of horses used for light business driving such as is occasioned by physicians and business men. It is not at all unlikely that after the first wave of excitement attending the motor craze has passed over that many, especially those of liberal means, will turn again to the carriage horse.

Though many Michigan farmers have procured automobiles, it does not seem possible that they can replace the horse throughout the entire year. Motor cars may be used in northern cities through the entire year on paved streets where heavy falls of snow soon become packed down or the excess is removed. As these conditions do not prevail throughout the

year, farming communities, there are often long periods of deep snow or soft roads when the horse only can be relied on.

It would seem unfortunate for the supply of driving horses to diminish materially, and it is to be hoped that the present prices for good ones will continue to prevail. The farmer should put forth greater efforts to produce a good type of road horse. They are more difficult to produce, rear and train to a high state of perfection than the heavier types.

It is not an expensive matter to rear a good horse; under proper feed care and management, the mare may be worked on the farm throughout almost until foaling. On farms with pastures well shaded and watered the summer maintenance of the colt is not a large item of expense, and a good growth can be produced at moderate cost if care is taken to furnish nutritious feeds of the less expensive sorts. It is to be hoped that the rearing of good horses will continue to occupy a place on Michigan farms in the future.

R. S. SHAW.

AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT. Beautiful home grounds are an investment, just as much as good fences, good drainage, good stock and equipment, etc. They add to the value of the farm, and, too, they add to the happiness of the family, and a man's first duty to his family is to make their home surroundings comfortable and happy.